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Part One
Pages 1-8

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THIEVES IN HIDING HERE

This the Belief of Detectives About the Post Office Burglars.

PLACES IN THIS CITY BEING WATCHED

Relations of One of the Escaped Desperadoes Own Property on the West Side.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SHERIFF TAMSEN

What He Says of the Case—Opinion of District Attorney Macfarlane and Marshal McCarty.

Government Secret Service men yesterday discovered important evidence tending to show that Killoran, Allen, and Russell, the Post Office burglars who escaped from Ludlow Street Jail Thursday, are still in hiding in this city.

Killoran and Russell, at least, it is believed, are here. Allen is the only one of the trio about whom the officers are doubtful. He is a Chicago pickpocket, and it is considered possible he is working his way West.

The Central Office Detectives were put in possession of the Government agents' clues last night, and, as the result, they made a search through a certain district in Harlem, and also through that part of the "Tenderloin" district adjacent to Twenty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue. Killoran, it has been discovered, has a sister living in the tenement 448 Sixth Avenue.

It was reported to the detectives last night that Killoran had been seen going into the saloon in the basement of 448 Sixth Avenue late Thursday night.

Killoran's sister owns the building. Killoran's mother died there a few months ago. She was one of the best known women in that part of the city. She was generally known as "Lace Fannie," having made a fortune selling laces.

The detectives made a search for Killoran in West Twenty-third Street. Killoran's sister, Ellen, who owns 452 Sixth Avenue, next door to the Knickerbocker Cottage, lives in West Twenty-third Street. Some time ago she married a Frenchman. Formerly she was the wife of Dr. Connelly, whose murder created a great stir in New-York a dozen years ago.

The detectives have also put the tenement, 452 Sixth Avenue, owned by the sister, Ellen, under surveillance. Detectives scoured the whole neighborhood during the night.

The detectives were put on the track of Russell by the discovery that he is the son-in-law of "Bill" Vosburgh, the well-known confidence man, thief, and gambler. Vosburgh, who is now an old man, was in trouble a year ago. At that time he lived in Harlem. Thither the detectives went last night, and they searched all of Vosburgh's old haunts. It was said at a late hour that Vosburgh's house had been located and put under surveillance.

Killoran has four brothers, all of whom, at last accounts, lived in New-York. One of his brothers was in business with Kerrigan at the old "Strand." The escaped Post Office burglar is well known in the neighborhood of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. It is a first-class vicinity in which to seek shelter. There are resorts of one kind and another almost without number in the locality, and to a man like Killoran, who knows every foot of the ground and almost every character in the "Tenderloin," it would be an easy matter to find a refuge.

Sheriff Tamsen returned hurriedly to New-York from his Summer home in the Catskills at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in response to a telegram from Warden Raabe telling him of the escape of the prisoners. He put himself at once in communication with Under Sheriff Sherman and Warden Raabe. The Under Sheriff, it was said, spent the eventful Fourth in fishing in Jamaica Bay.

Sheriff Tamsen went to Ludlow Street Jail early yesterday morning, had a talk with the Warden, and approved of the suspension of Keepers Schneer and Schoen.

From the jail the Sheriff went to his office in the Court House, where he held a consultation with his counsel, ex-Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, and Under Sheriff Sherman. The latter explained the cause of his absence from the city at the time of the escape. After the consultation between the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Sherman, the latter gave out the following statement:

The Sheriff went out of town on Wednesday evening for the holiday, and, on learning by a brief telegram that there had been an escape at Ludlow Street Jail, he drove several miles and caught a train and came to town. He reached here about midnight, and at 1 o'clock had already started an investigation as to the occurrence. He is continuing his investigation still, with the aid of the police. He has communicated with Chief Conlin and with the President of the Police Board, and also with the Acting Chief of Detectives.

It is believed that a trace of the prisoners has been found. It seems altogether likely that they had accomplices outside of the jail and that the escape was well planned.

Sheriff Tamsen and Lawyer MacLean went to Ludlow Street Jail shortly before noon. They shut themselves in the Warden's private office and began a secret investigation of the circumstances of the escape. The investigation was continued until 6 o'clock, at which hour it was adjourned until to-day.

Warden Raabe, Head Keeper McCabe, and Keepers Schneer and Schoen were examined. The Warden said he had gone to sleep in his rooms in the north end of the prison, on the ground floor, shortly before the escape, leaving the keys in charge of Keeper Schoen, who gave them to Schneer when the latter came on duty. The Warden said he was awakened by the noise when Killoran broke the glass in the office door. He rushed out, but found the three prisoners gone. Schneer and Schoen were locked in, and were yelling "Police!" and "Murder!"

Head Keeper McCabe said he did not reach the prison until a few minutes after the escape. He found the jail door open, with the key inside in the lock. He released the keepers and the Warden. McCabe said he searched Killoran, Allen, and Russell last Friday, when they came back from the United States Commissioner's office. Since then, he said, no visitor, to his knowledge, had had access to their cells.

Keeper Harthagel, who has charge of the cells, said no one had been permitted since Friday to approach the three cells in which the Post Office burglars were confined.

Keeper Schneer stuck to his story that each of the three prisoners pointed a revolver at him.

The investigation was adjourned until this morning. Sheriff Tamsen and his counsel were interviewed as they were leaving the jail. Mr. MacLean said:

"We cannot disclose what has been so far learned. The inquiry has been secret because of communications received from outside sources."

Mr. MacLean and Sheriff Tamsen both said the keepers had told contradictory stories about the revolvers. The Sheriff said no other suspensions had been made. He also said he thought there had probably been collusion on the outside of the jail.

"There were thirty or forty visitors a day at the jail," said the Sheriff, "and it would not have been difficult to pass weapons to the Post Office burglars."

The Sheriff was asked if he would offer a personal reward for the recapture of the men. He replied that some of the reward offered by the Government would probably be made up by him. He said, too, it was improper to confine United States prisoners

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BREACH OF PROMISE IS ALLEGED

A Philadelphia Nurse Accuses Dr. Palen of Having Evaded His Obligation to Make Her His Wife—The Parties to the Suit.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Miss Margaret May Thompson, professional nurse, to-day brought suit in the Common Pleas Court against Dr. Gilbert J. Palen, a well-known Philadelphia physician, for $25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise.

Dr. Palen, whose mother is a sister of the late Jay Gould, was married June 21 to Miss Adamson, in Germantown, a suburb of this city.

Miss Thompson, who will be twenty-one years old Aug. 31, is the daughter of Samuel M. Thompson of Huntingdon, Penn. She has been a professional nurse in this city since July, 1893.

Miss Thompson's affidavit states that while employed as a nurse at the Philadelphia Lying-in Hospital she became acquainted with the defendant in March, 1895. He immediately paid marked addresses to her, and on July 9, 1894, agreed to marry her as soon as he should complete his medical studies at the Hahnemann Medical College. For some time after that, the complainant avers, his addresses continued with much ardor.

Miss Thompson declared that the defendant has broken his promise by marrying Miss May Eleanor Adamson. She alleges that she is in no way responsible for the broken engagement, as she has always conducted herself in a ladylike and proper manner, and that the defendant intends soon to leave this country to complete his medical studies in Europe. Judge Gordon issued a capias for Dr. Palen's apprehension, with special bail fixed at $1,000.

The Palen-Adamson wedding was a notable affair. To attend the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould brought a party from New-York, making the journey by coach and four and returning to New-York in the same way. Dr. Palen is a son of Dr. Gilbert E. Palen of this city, a wealthy practitioner.

Dr. Palen this afternoon said: "I am greatly surprised to learn that this matter has been made public. But it is as well now as later. In reference to Miss Thompson's suit against me, I wish to say that her charge is false in every particular. I not only did not promise her marriage, but was never on such terms of intimacy with her as to give her the slightest ground to suppose that a marriage between her and myself was either remotely possible or even to be contemplated for a moment. It is a case of blackmail, pure and simple."

Dr. Palen's lawyer denied that his client and Miss Thompson had ever been anything but friends, and in proof of his assertion showed a letter from Miss Thompson to Dr. Palen. The letter was written to Dr. Palen at the time of his marriage, and concluded as follows:

I offer you congratulations, and wish you and Mrs. Palen happiness and long life.

The letter was written in a neat, pretty hand, and bore as its signature "May."

"That letter," said Lawyer Keator, in conclusion, "proves that Miss Thompson only conceived the bringing of this suit since his marriage, when she discovered by the reports what his connections are."

VACATION FOR MAYOR STRONG

Will Leave for Richfield Springs to Remain Until July 29—Mr. Jeroloman to Act in His Stead.

Mayor Strong finished up most of his official business yesterday. He will start this morning for Richfield Springs, with his family, where he will spend his vacation. He does not propose to return to this city until July 29. During August his family will live at Elberon, and the Mayor will come to town to attend to municipal business daily.

While the Mayor is away, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen will be acting Mayor. Mr. Jeroloman is a member of the New-York State Democracy. The Mayor is not at all fearful that Mr. Jeroloman will make any appointments while he is away.

James M. Morrow of 211 West Tenth Street was yesterday appointed a member of the Examining Board of Plumbers by the Mayor. There are still two vacancies to be filled in this board.

Commissioners of Accounts Terry and Dennis had a talk with the Mayor yesterday in reference to their investigation into the affairs of the various city departments. They were reticent as to what sort of a report they made to the Mayor, but it was said that while they reported that they were making good progress in the work, nothing of importance had yet been discovered.

It is understood that no report will be made public in reference to the investigation into the affairs of the Dock Department, where experts are now at work, until the Mayor returns. It is also understood that there will be no public investigations until the Fall, when the local campaign will be in progress. Meanwhile, the Commissioners of Accounts will be busy with the examination of books.

A PRINTER'S HEAD CUT OFF

The Third of His Trade Who Met a Similar Fate.

SOCORRO, New-Mexico, July 5.—The discovery has been made of the headless remains of J. C. Alsop, a printer. He disappeared suddenly about three months ago. The mutilated body shows plainly that a most atrocious murder was committed. The Governor of the Territory has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers.

Alsop is the third printer whose head has been severed, but whether it is through some mere fatality or the work of a man who has a grudge against printers can only be conjectured. In 1883 George Washington Price, also a printer, was found with his head severed from his body. Five years later another printer named Fred Kirkland was found at a small station in Colorado, who also had his head severed. In this case the body disappeared, and the head was found lying on the ground behind a clump of bushes. What motive any one may have had for the murder of the latter individual was never discovered, for he was out of employment at the time, and was beating his way without a penny on the railroads.

Shot His Wife and Her Admirer.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, July 5.—The Sons of Veterans, at Lincoln, gave an ice-cream supper at the Grand Army of the Republic Hall last night. Among those present were Calvary Tipton, his wife, from whom he had lately been separated, and John Wills, a school teacher. Tipton had boasted that he would kill the next man whom he caught talking to his wife. During the evening the woman engaged Wills in conversation, and Tipton's attention was called to the fact. He immediately left his seat, went outside, and, placing a revolver close to Wills's head, fired two shots into his brain. He then shot and killed his wife, and escaped to the hills.

Age No Longer a Bar.

ALBANY, July 5.—It was announced at the Executive Chamber to-day that Gov. Morton had approved a resolution adopted by the State Civil Service Commission abrogating a rule which has been a part of the regulations governing the State Civil Service for some time, making fifty years an age limit.

Under this rule, which became very unpopular, men of over fifty years were ineligible to try for any position in the classified service, the idea of the framers of the rule doubtless being that men over that age were of little use in the busy world of to-day. The Civil Service Commission has come to the conclusion that this is going a little too far.

Troops May March on Strikers.

CHARLESTON, West Va., July 5.—The excitement in the Elkhorn coal strike district has grown to such proportions that Gov. MacCorkle to-night ordered the Second Regiment to hold itself in readiness for immediate service.

WHISKY TRUST TO BE SOLD

Obstacles to the Reorganization Finally Overcome.

TO BE BOUGHT IN BY STOCKHOLDERS

Prompt Rehabilitation to be Accomplished—Financial Condition and Prospects of the New Concern.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Judge Showalter to-day signed the decree of sale which provides for the auctioning off of the best eighteen pieces of Whisky Trust property. The sale probably will take place Monday, Aug. 5. It will be a mere formality, as there are no other bidders expected besides the Reorganization Committee, whose offer of $9,800,000 is made the upset price by the terms of the order.

Counsel for the Reorganization Committee say the decree is not appealable and that even if it was, Greenhut and Morris, not being parties of record, could not come in as appellants. An appeal probably would not

Samuel M. Rice.
President of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.

stop the sale, unless made in other circumstances than the Court seems disposed to grant the defeated parties to the cause.

Edwin Walker, who represents Greenhut, this morning said he would attempt to get an appeal. He was of the opinion that, even if his client should be found to have no right of appeal, Nelson Morris, as a large creditor of the company, could carry the case to a higher tribunal.

Counsel for both sides met in court at noon. Mr. Walker renewed his request that Greenhut and Lindsay be made parties to the original case, and the Court set to-morrow afternoon for hearing arguments on the point, but as he already has decided against allowing them to be put in the record as defendants it is not likely he will change his opinion.

Not only will Greenhut's attorneys appeal from the decision shutting their clients out from an appeal, but they will appeal on several other points decided against them by Judge Showalter.

Nothing but a supersedeas from the appellate court can stop the transfer of the property now. This rarely is granted, and then only upon the most convincing evidence. This does not appear to be a case demanding such a remedy, and, in consequence, the proceedings before the appellate court next week are likely to prove of a perfunctory character only.

The case is considered ended by counsel for the Reorganization Committee, and the sale will be advertised in the newspapers to-morrow morning.

Judge Showalter of the United States Circuit Court of Illinois, in entering the order yesterday for the sale of the assets of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, and at the same time in denying the application of Mr. Greenhut and his faction to be made parties to the proceedings, removed the last obstacle in the way of the reorganization of the property by the Stockholders' Committee. This work will now be proceeded with without unnecessary delay, so that by the opening of the Fall trade the company will be in position to fully occupy a field which in the past has been demonstrated to be a most profitable one, and which would have continued to be such had it not been for the criminal mismanagement of those recently ousted from the control of the company.

The new company about to be incorporated will be provided with ample working capital, and the honesty of the management being assured, the outlook for the stockholders is certainly more encouraging than at any time since the original organization of the company. The truth is the company never was in a bankrupt condition, notwithstanding the efforts of the late management to make it so, the first statement of the receivers to the court showing that it had assets above liabilities of $1,077,000. The receivership was intended to finally disrupt the property, so that Mr. Greenhut might cover his short contracts in the stock market, but it proved to be the salvation of the property, thanks to the prompt measures taken at the time by the Stockholders' Protection Committee. Since the ousting of Mr. Greenhut from the receivership the resources of the company have been carefully husbanded by Receiver McNulta, and recently he was able to report to the court that the current net assets over and above all liabilities of the receivership were $1,528,653. In addition to this amount, there is in the hands of the Reorganization Committee $1,400,000, making a total of over $2,900,000 in cash and current quick-cash assets. The real estate, the distilleries, and other property of the company are not included in the above figures. The committee proposes to pay $9,680,000 for such of the real estate, plants, and properties as it desires to use in the new company, leaving in the hands of the receiver properties of estimated value exceeding $1,500,000, the equity in which will ultimately revert to the stockholders.

The liabilities against the above assets are very small. Claims for about $300,000 on rebate vouchers have been filed with the receiver some of which will not be paid, the conditions upon which they were issued having been violated. The outstanding $1,000,000 bonds, which were sold to the Directors of the company at 50 cents on the dollar, are not regarded as a liability, the company never having received one dollar of the proceeds, the entire amount having been used to pay the speculative losses in Wall Street of the late President and his board. The account was kept in the name of the Treasurer of the company, W. N. Hobart. Suits to recover this money have been begun by the receiver in the United States Circuit Court of Illinois. Other suits for the recovery of money illegally expended have already been instituted. Experts are at work on still other matters, which will ultimately appear in the courts as claims against the late management. The receiver is confident that these suits will result in the return of practically all the money illegally diverted from the treasury. Should this prove to be the case, the assets in the hands of the receiver will be largely increased, for the ultimate benefit of the stockholders.

During the recent commercial depression the consumption of alcohol in the arts was greatly restricted, but notwithstanding the dullness of business the Distilling Company actually made money. Now that trade has revived, the demand has increased correspondingly, and it will not be long before the consumption of alcohol in the arts will amount it its normal volume. This, of course, will accrue to the benefit of the new company to a greater extent than it could have done to the old one, for, with ample working capital, its plants in good condition, and with an economical and honest management, the profit of operation must be correspondingly increased. The strong financial affiliations and ample means insure the supremacy of the new company, and its ability to dominate and command the spirit markets of the country can hardly be questioned.

CARTHAGENA'S ELECTRIC DISASTER

Fireman and Machinist Blown into Atoms, About Twenty Prisoners Killed, and Property Much Damaged.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

PANAMA, via Galveston, July 5.—The royal mail steamer Dee, which arrived this morning, reports that an explosion of boilers occurred in the electric light works at Carthagena July 2.

The fireman and machinist were blown into atoms.

About twenty prisoners in the House of Detention were killed. Several were badly mutilated. The number of persons crushed under the ruins of the building may not yet be estimated. The damage to property is considerable.

MARBLEHEAD AT ST. PETERSBURG

The American Cruiser Is Cordially Welcomed by the Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—The United States cruiser Marblehead, which unexpectedly arrived here yesterday, is anchored near the Nicolai Bridge, where crowds of people are flocking to see her.

When she arrived at Cronstadt, on Wednesday, her reception was of the most cordial character. The Russian flagship Alexander II and the Russian cruiser Asia, which were anchored in the harbor, manned their rigging and gave her three hearty cheers.

As the Marblehead passed the mercantile harbor the garrison made their appearance on the mole and fired a salute, while the warships in the harbor hoisted the American flag, together with the national ensign.

The Marblehead replied with a salute of twenty-one guns and ran up the Russian flag, which act of courtesy was answered by the garrison by hoisting the Stars and Stripes.

The officers of the Russian warships then went on board the Marblehead and formally and cordially welcomed the Americans. Later, Commander O'Neil of the Marblehead and Admiral Kasnakoff of the Russian flagship Alexander II. exchanged visits.

MINISTER AND CAPTAIN ALMOST FIGHT

"You Are a Liar," Said Ferryboatman Tooker to the Rev. J. D. Long.

BABYLON, L. I., July 5.—The Rev. John D. Long, pastor of the Babylon Presbyterian Church and General Manager of the University Extension resort at Oak Beach, opposite here, and Capt. Erastus Tooker, who runs a ferryboat between the beach and Babylon, became involved to-day in a heated discussion on the State pier.

Several persons who were on their way to New-York had been left at the beach. Mr. Long claimed that it was Tooker's fault, and reprimanded him sharply for his carelessness. The Captain said it was not his fault, and he did not want any more talk about it.

The minister continued to grow angry, and shouted: "It is your fault, and it must not occur again." Tooker clinched his fists and, drawing himself up to his full height, walked up close to Mr. Long and yelled: "You are a liar!"

At this point Mrs. Long rushed between the men and prevented them from clinching. Each calmed down and walked away.

SARATOGA GAMBLING HOUSES CLOSED

The President of the Village Makes War on the Games of Chance.

SARATOGA, July 5.—Every gambling place in this village closed to-day. This result was brought about by Village President Sturges, who appeared before the Police Commissioners and said:

I absolutely command and demand of you, as President of the Village, backed up by the Trustees of this village, to close every gambling place in Saratoga without reserve, and if you fail to obey I shall cite you before the Board of Trustees and ask for your resignation.

The first place to close was the old Morrissey Club. Mr. Canfield appeared at Police Headquarters and stated that he would close for good and that the officials need not take the trouble to send any officer to the place. Ex-President of the village Caleb W. Mitchell quietly followed suit.

Wanted to Return to the Picnic.

Lawson N. Fuller, Jr., of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and Frank Johnson, of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, were prisoners in the Harlem Police Court yesterday. While at the picnic of a German lodge of Odd Fellows in Sulzer's Park, Thursday night, they went outside the gate to speak to friends. The gatekeeper refused to allow them to return. They protested, and a policeman was called. He ordered both men to leave the grounds, and when they refused he arrested them.

Mr. Fuller and Mr. Johnson were discharged by Magistrate Crane.

Naturalists en Route for Greenland.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 5.—A letter received to-day from the schooner Rigel of the Iceland fishing fleet reports a Danish warship at Dyrefjord which was going to Greenland and was under strict orders to look out for American vessels in that region. On board was a party of naturalists, who intended to make scientific researches in Greenland. She also had on board a beam trawl, which, while dredging in 1,300 fathoms, brought to the surface live lobsters. The fleet had done poorly, as fish were very scarce.

A Bicyclist's Unusual Death.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 5.—Fred Carrier, aged twenty-five, the son of E. P. Carrier of South Manchester, was killed here this morning. While riding fast on a bicycle he ran into a tree with such violence that the saddle spring broke and penetrated his abdomen. He was thrown off, got up and walked about 100 yards, and then fell unconscious. A doctor tied up the arteries, but Carrier died in a half hour from loss of blood and the shock.

Capitol Commission Will Obey Law.

ALBANY, July 5.—The Capitol Construction Commission has notified the State Civil Service Commission that it is desirous of living up to the civil service law and has asked for a provisional examination for appointments already made by the commission which come under the classified service. This will be followed by a regular competitive examination, so as to secure eligible lists.

This Sheriff Was Watching Fireworks.

CARROLLTON, Mo., July 5.—Six prisoners escaped from jail last night while the Sheriff and guards were watching a fireworks display. A posse captured two of them a few hours later. Four are still at liberty. They were imprisoned for minor crimes.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the standard everywhere.—Adv.

MET THE MAGISTRATES

President Roosevelt Discusses Excise Questions with Them.

A HARMONIOUS MEETING, HE SAID

The Excise Laws to be Rigidly Enforced—No Subterfuges as to Meals to Prevail Hereafter.

President Roosevelt and Commissioner Parker of the Police Board met the City Magistrates at the Jefferson Market Police Court last night, and had an informal talk for an hour and a half about excise matters.

Before the informal talk, the Magistrates had a private conference lasting over an hour, and a public meeting, which continued for thirteen minutes. What was done at the private conference the Magistrates would not state. It had been announced that at the public meeting matters of importance affecting the enforcement of the Excise law would be discussed. But the excise question was not touched upon. President Roosevelt made a brief speech, saying he was glad to meet the Magistrates. Magistrate Simms presented a resolution fixing the last Monday in each month, except when it is a legal holiday, as the regular meeting day of the Magistrates; when that day is a legal holiday the board will meet on the following Tuesday.

When the informal talk was over, President Roosevelt said:

"We had a most harmonious meeting, and we are one. The excise laws will be rigidly enforced, and uniformly so. The definition of 'guest' and 'meal,' as contemplated in the statute, was discussed, and it was the unanimous opinion that no 'fake meal' or other subterfuge should prevail to prevent the operation of the law. Necessarily, no rule can be laid down as to what is a bona fide meal. That must be decided in each case. The Police Department will give the City Magistrates the fullest possible co-operation toward this end. Henceforth a meal must be bought for its own sake, not for the sake of a drink."

The City Magistrates were not inclined to talk about the meeting, but from what was gleaned it appears that President Flammer suggested that hereafter the police be more carefully instructed as to the statute regarding the "selling, offering, exposing for sale, or giving away" of liquor during the prohibited hours. President Roosevelt wanted the Magistrates to uphold the police as to "fake meals." The man who enters a saloon, calls for beer or whisky, seats himself at a table, and has a plate of crackers placed before him, Mr. Roosevelt contended, violates the law. One of the Magistrates declared that a meal was just so much food, whether a piece of cracker or a doughnut, taken to assuage hunger. Just what quantity of food must be taken to accomplish that end is the question to be decided.

HOTEL MEN SEEK ADVICE.

They Talk with Acting Chief Conlin About the Sunday Law.

A committee of the Hotel Men's Association, consisting of Lawrence McCormick of the Waldorf, E. L. Merrifield of the Continental, Simeon Ford of the Grand Union, James H. Breslin of the Gilsey House, Horace H. Brockway of the Ashland House, George C. Green of the Hotel Metropole, Mr. Blakely of the Windsor Hotel, and Mr. Baumann of the Holland House, called at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, and had a talk with Acting Chief Conlin about the enforcement of the excise law on Sunday.

The determination of President Roosevelt to compel hotel proprietors as well as saloon keepers to observe the law to the letter has aroused the hotel keepers, who want to know just what their rights are.

At a meeting of the association the above committee was appointed to wait upon the Acting Chief, and express views regarding the law as it stands, and to get his opinion on the subject. The committee was accompanied by the association's counsel, William J. Fanning. Before being admitted into the Acting Chief's office, they asked to see President Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt was not in the building at the time. The committee had a half hour's conference with Acting Chief Conlin. Mr. Fanning made the following statement afterward:

The committee called to express to the Acting Chief of Police the views held by the hotel men of the duties imposed upon them under the law relative to serving liquid refreshments to their guests on Sunday. We are required by law to serve our guests with any liquid refreshments they may desire with their meals, and we are in duty bound to obey the law in this respect. The question that arises is, What constitutes a meal? We hold that the guest must be the judge of the size of a meal he requires. Anything ordered from the bill of fare we regard as a meal. One man may eat less than another. We cannot account for that. If a guest desires a light lunch, and ask for liquid refreshments, we must serve him.

We laid our views before Mr. Conlin, and asked him what he thought, but he was reluctant to express any opinion before he consulted the Commissioners.

Mr. Fanning was asked whether a cracker and a piece of cheese was to be considered a meal.

"If it is ordered from the bill it is a meal," he said. "That may be all the guest desires to eat. That is the way we look at it."

After the committee had departed President Roosevelt appeared at Headquarters and Acting Chief Conlin immediately consulted him.

The Acting Chief said:

The views expressed by the committee I believe are all right. The whole question rests on the fact whether a meal is a legitimate one, or whether it is intended as a meal, or simply to evade the law with. I believe that the legitimate hotel keepers serve their guests with legitimate meals, whether it is a sandwich or a big dinner. The guest must be the judge of what kind of a meal he wants. What constitutes a meal must be left with the guest.

It is an entirely different situation, however, where a man closes up his bar and fills his restaurant with people to whom he sells drinks and serves one sandwich for three or four as a subterfuge, or places crackers and cheese on the tables and claims this as meals. It is simply a fraud and an evasion of the law.

Capt. Ryan reported to the Police Board on Wednesday that Policeman Furley of his command had arrested John J. O'Brien, a hotel keeper, of One Hundred and Sixth street and Sedgwick Avenue, for violating the excise law last Sunday. The policeman was served with cheese and crackers and beer on the veranda of the hotel, and paid ten cents for it. O'Brien was discharged by Magistrate Cornell, who said that so long as O'Brien had a hotel license he was entitled to sell liquors with lunch, not in a barroom. A similar case was reported by Capt. Thompson, whose men had arrested Frederick Behne, bartender in a hotel at 149 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, for selling beer to a customer who did not order anything to eat at the time. Magistrate Crane discharged Behne.

The President Celebrated Last Night.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 5.—The President took his first drive over to the village to-night, Mrs. Cleveland accompanying him.

The fireworks, which were postponed from last night on account of the weather, were displayed to-night from the lawn at Gray Gables. The night was most propitious, and the display was a very interesting one, and was witnessed by quite a number of villagers.

Secretary Morton in Town.

J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, arrived in this city last evening.

QUITO IN FAVOR OF SUBMISSION

Colombia Is to Recognize Alfaro's Government at Guayaquil—Supreme Chief Recommends Tolerance.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

PANAMA, via Galveston, July 5.—The steamer Imperial has arrived with the latest circular letter issued by Gen. Eloy Alfaro, Supreme Chief of the Revolutionary Government at Ecuador, at Guayaquil.

The letter is dated June 30, and is addressed to the authorities of the interior provinces. It recommends tolerance and justice, and makes a plea for the effective practice of lawful guarantees to all citizens, without exception, for the establishment of real harmony and fraternal feeling among all classes of society, and for an earnest endeavor to forget all the differences that have divided Ecuador.

About 5,000 of the most eminent persons in Quito's society have signed a memorial petitioning the Quito Government to accept the basis of the conference proposed by Gen. Eloy Alfaro's peace commission, and submit to the Government of Guayaquil without delay.

Bishop Schumacher is reported to be badly wounded. Many of his companions have been found dead from exposure and hunger on the road to Quito.

It is feared that Bishop Schumacher will not reach Quito alive. His opposition to the Government at Guayaquil has been heedless, and he has found little sympathy among the most authoritative Ecuadorians.

It is reported that Colombia is to recognize Gen. Eloy Alfaro's Government at Guayaquil.

MORA CLAIM TO BE PAID BY SPAIN

Committee of Ministers Considering the Form and Date of the Settlement—Washington Opinion.

LONDON, July 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that a committee of the Ministers will arrange to settle the Mora claim, being prompted thereto by the urgent presentation of the base made by Mr. Hannis Taylor, the American Minister.

Though public opinion is strongly opposed to the payment of the claim, the pressure from Washington, combined with the goodwill the United States has shown in the Cuban disturbances, has led to the admission of the American demands. The negotiations now relate to the form and date of the payment.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It was stated at the office of the Spanish Legation this morning that the newspaper dispatches announcing that a committee had been appointed to consider the Mora claim threw absolutely no light on the question.

No word has been received relative to this claim other than that published by the press. The mere use of the word "committee" carries no interpretation that will be of use in informing either this Government or the Spanish Legation of the nature of the work that has apparently been begun.

Had names been mentioned, the legation would have been in a position to make a statement as to the probable outcome, but this omission leaves the officials in the dark.

It is pointed out that the "committee" may be but a force of clerks arranging the documents and correspondence for the use of the new Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who has just assumed office in Madrid.

CHANGE IN THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY

Prince Cantacusene to be Transferred to Stuttgart.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Prince Cantacusene, the Russian Minister to the United States, will soon be relieved of his official duties here, and be transferred as Minister at Stuttgart. He is now in Russia, but will return to this country in September and present his letters of recall. Prince Cantacusene's successor in Washington has not yet been selected, but it is probable that he will be Mr. Kotzabuk, whom Prince Cantacusene will succeed at Stuttgart.

Pierre Botkin, Second Secretary and the present Chargé d'Affaires of the Russian Legation here, will also relinquish his official duties in Washington in September and become First Secretary of the Russian Legation in Darmstadt. He will be succeeded by Mr. Aumoff, recently transferred from Bucharest, who has already reached Washington.

ASSISTANT ADVOCATE GENERAL TO RETIRE

Col. William Winthrop to be Succeeded by Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Burr.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The retirement of Col. William Winthrop, Assistant Judge Advocate General, United States Army, on duty in Washington, will take place Aug. 3, through the application of the age provision. Unusual interest is manifested in the matter through the opportunity given for the selection of a Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, from the line of the army.

These staff positions are considered the plums of army patronage, and are much sought for. The retirement of Col. Winthrop will cause the promotion of Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Burr to be Colonel and Assistant Judge Advocate General, and Major George B. Davis to be Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate.

Divver and Callahan His Friends.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., July 5.—Thomas Erwin, twenty-eight years old, of 48 Pike Street, New-York, who was arrested Thursday night on a Rockaway Beach train charged with stealing a watch from Peter E. Barrett, a plumber of 247 East Forty-fifth Street, New-York, was held in $1,000 by Justice Duffy to-day. David Barry and Henry Campbell, two waiters in the Grand Union Hotel, arrested as accomplices of Erwin, were held as witnesses.

Erwin said that he was a friend of ex-Justice Divver and Saloon Keeper Michael Callahan of New-York. He sent for Callahan to give bail for him.

Fell from the Palisades.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., July 5.—A Newark social club came here to-day for an outing. One of the party was William Daniels, twenty-three years old, of 413 Seventh Street, Harrison. While walking along the brow of the Palisades he fell, but was fortunate enough to lodge on a shelf twenty-five feet below, whence he was rescued.

His nose was broken and his face badly cut. His body was severely bruised. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken.

Will Bond Its Money Handlers.

The management of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company has decided to put under bonds all its employes who handle money. A guarantee company of this city will become the surety for the employes, the company paying the premiums.

Good Times Return to Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 5.—The announcement was made to-day that C. W. Tuttle & Co. had voluntarily raised the wages of the employes in their rolling mill 10 per cent., the advance to begin from July 1.

MADE A MAXIMUM SCORE

George Helm of San Francisco Champion at the Point Target.

GREATEST DAY OF SCHUETZEN FEST

Large and Jolly Crowd Not Dismayed by Rain, and Marksmen Did Not Feel Its Influence.

DELEGATES ADJOURN UNTIL FEB. 2

Team Contests in Bowling Ended—The Decision Reserved—Programme for the Final Days.

The sharpshooters' tournament propel did not suffer yesterday on account of the rain. The attendance at Glendale Park of picnickers evidently was affected by the storm, but in the shooting house the day proved the heaviest thus far.

The ranges were used to their fullest capacity, and the number of shooting tickets sold was considerably larger than at any preceding day. The marksmanship was of a better quality also.

The scores show a remarkable number of bull's-eyes, and the registration of the tickets is much higher. This result, although the wind and light were by no means favorable, is a remarkable achievement. More

George Helm of San Francisco,
The World's Champion, Making the Maximum Score on Point Target.

record-breaking riflemen engaged in the contests than at any previous shooting tournament, and the representation of the rifle teams of the old American Rifle Association, long since a thing of the past, was highly creditable. Some of these accumulated good scores, and others fell behind somewhat their usual records.

The best shooting of the day was done between 3 and 4 P. M. The results at that time also outstripped those of any earlier period of the Schuetzenfest. The highest possible score was made on the ring target. George Helm of the San Francisco Schuetzen Verein accomplished the difficult feat of making 75 points, the maximum on the ring target. This has been done before only once, and then by Mr. Helm, who, last year equaled his present achievement, thereby taking the world's championship from David Miller of Hoboken on the ring target, the latter's record being 74 out of a possible 75.

When the results of Helm's three consecutive shots were announced there was a tumultuous celebration of the event at the shooting stand. Hurrahs were given and the champion's hand was shaken until it ached. Then followed a flow of liquids that kept the entire corps behind the bars busy for several hours. Champagne was almost as plentiful as the rain.

Helm continued his work at the targets and added materially to his already high

F. P. Schuster of San Francisco.
Leader on Target of Honor Columbia with a Score of 71.

score. His numerous competitors circled around him and congratulated him, showing a feeling of good-fellowship seldom found in a competition.

The crack shots from all sections flocked around him and paid him high compliments. Gus Zimmerman of this city, William Hayes of Newark, W. Milton Farrow of Morgantown, W. Va., Capt. Hermann Block of St. Louis, and many other well-known experts were among the first to shower upon him praiseworthy comment. Ed. Richter, the laureated shooting king of the Western Schuetzen Fest held in Milwaukee two weeks ago, also was prompt in doing homage to the champion.

F. P. Schuster, another San Francisco, also broke the record on a target the day before. He scored 71, out of a maximum of 75, in three shots at the honor target Columbia, his nearest rival being Louis Flack of this city, who made 70 points.

In the contest for the shooting kingship George Schlicht of the Miller Rifle Club, Hoboken, is in the lead up to last night's finish. He is credited with 358 points in his 200 shots at the point target. Mr. Schlicht made 103 consecutive bull's-eyes, and in the entire series of 200 shots he hit the bull's-eye 195 times. At the shooting stand with Schlicht was David Miller of the old Creedmoor cracks. He was a member of the Zettler Rifle Club team at the Creedmoor shoots, and was with his team at 125 matches, in which it did not meet with a single defeat. Mr. Miller also won distinction at the Berlin tournaments. He held the championship for fifteen years on the ring target, with a score of 74, until last year, when Mr. Helm beat his record by 1 point.

Judge E. J. Cram of Biddeford, Me., was again on hand with his twenty-one-pound gaspipe firearm. The Judge made an extremely good showing, many red flags being planted to his credit. He now claims that he has become familiar with this new gun, and that, the conditions being favorable, he will display some fine marksmanship to-day. Many of his old Creedmoor companions shook hands with him and threw dubious glances at the gaspipe.

William Hayes of Newark was busy with the rifle, and also busy contradicting an unfounded rumor published Friday morning

that he had been taken ill. Mr. Hayes is in excellent health, and expects to make a good showing before the Schuetzen Fest is over.

With all the unfavorable conditions existing yesterday there were nearly 8,000 persons on the grounds. These enjoyed the Punch and Judy and variety shows, frequently with umbrellas raised, and when the raindrops fell too heavily there was a lively scamper for shelter in the dance pavilions and covered booths. The bands on these occasions, would strike up lively galops and quicksteps to the patter of the rain, and the crowds seemingly took it in the best of humor.

The bowling alleys did enormous business. It was almost an impossibility to enter the building containing them from the time the team bowling began until it ended. The contest was very heavy, and the scores of the teams were uniformly good. Second Vice President Henry Offermann and his committee having the bowling in charge were actively engaged during the match, and to their systematic labor is due the credit for its smooth working.

The crowning of the bowling king had to be deferred, owing to a question of rules. The Committee on Rules has taken the matter under advisement, and will give its decision later. Many of the best New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken teams

Medal for Shooting King.

rolled up some high scores, and won a number of the premiums for large totals.

The meeting of the delegates of the National Schuetzen Bund took place at the officers' headquarters, with President William V. Weber in the chair. After some preliminary business, the delegates adjourned to meet in the Schuetzen Hall, 12 St. Mark's Place, this city, Feb. 2, 1896. At this session the election of officers will take place, and the city where the next schuetzen fest is to be held in 1898 will be designated. Many cities are already striving for this distinction.

The total number of trophies won since the opening of the schuetzen fest is: Forty silver cups, requiring a score of 300 points; ninety gold medals for each 150 points, and 325 silver medals, the trophy for each 25 points made by a shooter. Many cash prizes have been awarded, and numerous premiums have been paid. In addition to these the prizes of honor and The Times's six record sweepstakes will be awarded when the contests are decided.

All of the shooting contests have been extended until next Monday at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time they will positively come to a close. To-day will be celebrated as General Jubilee Day, when the shooting will have been a thing of the past, and all can then freely enjoy themselves without interfering with their records on the targets. The prizes for the targets of honor and records will be awarded Wednesday at Glendale Park, and this will be the final feature of the first National Schuetzen Fest held in America.

The turners will be the guests of the Bund to-day, and an athletic exhibition will take place. Many of the best classes of the turners' societies of this city, Brooklyn, and New-Jersey will participate in the programme.

DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING.

Scores Make by the Crack Marksmen—Light Was Poor.

The morning of the fifth day of the great shooting tournament opened in a most unpleasant fashion. Rain was falling continually, and the light on the targets became so bad that the shooting had to be interrupted twice. After 12 o'clock, however, the light became better, and shooting was resumed at the target with a vim.

A meeting like the present, where all the shooting giants of the prominent clubs throughout the country are assembled, is sure to produce some extraordinary feats. Such were attained when A. Strecker of San Francisco equaled his record, 97, on the man target, and his fellow-townsman, F. P. Schuster, came within two rings of attaining the record on the Columbia. But it was reserved for another Californian, George F. Helms of the Schuetzen Verein, San Francisco, to amaze all competitors by recording three perfect shots on the ring target. Mr. Helms has done so before, and so has Mr. Dorrler of Cypress Hill, L. I., but never before was this feat achieved in an important match.

Mr. Helms, of course, was made the recipient of an ovation, and all afternoon the popping of champagne corks rivaled the discharges of the rifles. Outside of this record breaking, the shooting was excellent. On the man target F. B. Holston scored 95, only 2 rings behind Strecker's famous score at Milwaukee and Glendale Park. The scores on the standard target were from 92 to 99 points and over. The point target furnished the usual sport for the medal chasers, but also some of the shooting giants competed, for this is the target on which depends the winning of the King's Medal.

It was whispered in the pavilion that F. C. Ross's chances for becoming "King" are great, and he is said to average 1-9 on his tickets. A. Strecker has a clear 180 in 100 shots to his credit, while W. Milton Farrow is only a fraction behind that average. Ed. Richter, who won the King's Medal at Milwaukee with a score of 225 in 100 shots, began his work at the targets yesterday. He said that he was very well satisfied with his work, an average of 17½. These big

Official Prize Medal.

Of Which Thus Far 90 in Gold and 325 in Silver Have Been Won.

guns, like the thoroughbreds, always let others cut out the pace, but they come on in the homestretch. A young fellow, yet in his teens, from the Baldwinsville Rifle Club, N. Y., averaged 20 on his tickets, but the race is only half run.

The committee announced that the shooting on all targets would be extended till Monday evening inclusive, and the shooting "King" will be crowned on Wednesday.

W. F. Baab shot the first red flag of the day, J. G. Christen the last. A gentleman from Hoboken was so anxious to secure the prize that he banged off his rifles before the warner had time to inform him that he had shot at the wrong target. The misfortune was the more aggravating as he actually had made a bull's-eye.

Another man hit the heavy plate iron which rims the portholes. He insisted upon having made a bull's-eye, and was very much disgruntled when his claim was not allowed. W. Channing of the Brooklyn Independent Schuetzen made four red flags to-day in as many shots. This is one of the best performances on the point target, and is only eclipsed by A. H. Pape of San Francisco, who shot five red flags in succession. The following scores were made at the targets of honor from 8 to 2 o'clock:

COLUMBIA.

Highest score, 75; A. H. Merrimann, Bridgeport R. C., 69; L. Schmidt, Hoboken R. C., 61; John Bander, Newark, N. J., 57; Henry Dreise, Staten Island, 57; D. L. Seymour, Hartford S. V., 53; Louis Zoellner, Elite S. C., 54; Ed Riedel, Officers' Casino, N. Y. S. B., 54; Charles Engert, Elite S. C., 52; E. Soff Williamsburg S. C., 41; W. W. Tucker, Hartford S. V., 40 Joseph Lehner, S. T. S. C., 35; Charles Schaefer, Brooklyn T. S. C., 32; Fred Erxmeyer, Hoboken T. S. C., 31; H. Kuhn, T. N. Y. S., 28; Bruno Euner, C. S., 26.

GERMANIA.

D. J. Peters, Miller R. C., 2; E. Soff, 1; Charles Engert, 1; D. L. Seymour, 1; A. H. Merrimann, Bridgeport S. V., 1; Henry Markus, 1; F. Dietz, 1; N. Zickel, 1; C. Jock, 1; A. Mattes, 1.

The scores from 2 to 7:

COLUMBIA.

Gustav Gregor, Lützow R. C., 68; C. H. Lovant, Greenville R. C., 67; R. Zack, Mitler R. C., 66; William Koch, New-York Central, 66; J. P. Grannis, Bridgeport R. C., 65; Charles Pietz, New-York R. C., 64; William Kronsberg, Zettler R. C., 64; C. Weinbacher, Harlem T. S. C., 63; Richard Gregor, Lützow R. C., 63; Richard Gutt, Greenpoint R. C., 63; J. A. Wagner, S. G., 62; H. Hofer, Zettler R. C., 61; H. Neumann, Mitler R. C., 60; W. H. Robidous, Greenville R. C., 60; Fred Schmidt, N. Y. S. B., 59; R. Morris, Baldwinsville R. C., 59; William Forker, Hoboken S. B., 58; J. Kolbe, Brooklyn S. B., 58; George Eberhardt, Greenpoint R. C., 57; C. Meyer, Brooklyn S. B., 57; D. C. Grosch, New-York, 56; F. W. Hoefele, New-York T. S., 55; F. Brech, Emp. R. C., 55.

Edward Rich, N. Y. Central, S. C., 54; F. C. Knothe, Newark R. C., 54; Henry Koch, N. Y. C. S. C., 53; Henry Koster, N. Y. S. C., 53; C. Born, N. Y. S. C., 51; R. Bendler, 51; C. H. Hoerning, 51; Frank Kolb, 48; A. S. Volk, 47; P. Bartel, 46; H. Luettich, 46; Henry Evers, 45; Erwin Karl, 45; J. Dickerscheicht, 44; D. Leibmann, 44; W. G. Dunbar, 44; H. Heisch, 44; F. Marquardt, 44; A. D. Rehm, 43; Charles Schnabel, 43; T. Holl, 42; J. Bunz, 42; Henry Markus, 41; F. Dietz, 41; N. Zickel, 41; D. Lang, 38; J. H. Bahnenburg, 38; C. Weber, 37; C. Brunning, 37; B. Meyberg, 36; C. Jock, 36; J. Warnken, 36; C. M. Magnus, 34; S. Loose, 34; R. Busch, 33; C. G. Hoesdop, 32; A. Lieschke, 31; A. Mattes, 31; J. H. Fischer, 28; I. Seibert, 27; A. D. Richter, 18.

GERMANIA.

John Eberhardt, 2; C. Weber, 2; Henry Koster, 2; Charles D. Rehm, 2; M. Forker, 1; August Meyer, 1; Dr. Charles Grosch, 1; J. W. Heple, 1; Edward Rich, 1; H. Luettich, 1; Frank Kolb, 1.

RING.

George Helm, 75; M. Kolb, 72; W. Morris, 72; F. C. Ross, 72; Henry Holjes, 71; F. P. Schuster, 71; Gus Zimmermann, 70; Gebhard Krauss, 70; Charles Buschfield, 70; H. M. Pope, 69; W. Wheeler, 69; S. J. Lyons, 69; R. Busse, 69; A. F. Stephans, 69; George Schlutt, 68; A. H. Pape, 68; E. Meurer, 68; Dr. A. Boyken, 68; H. E. Tuck, 67; S. G. Martin, 66; L. Bendell, 66; Peter Barbl, 66; J. E. Kelly, 66; H. Radloff, 65; L. Schmidt, 65; B. Zahn, 65; George Alfer, 64; A. Begelow, 64; J. T. Travis, 63; W. Hasenzahl, 63; T. H. Granuis, 63; J. Wilkens, 62; Edward Richard, 62; W. H. Morris, 62; M. Gindele, 62.

STANDARD.

N. J. Lighton, 46; L. Schmidt, 45; S. J. Lyons, 45; M. Gindele, 45; H. Seeley, 44; B. Zahn, 44; H. M. Pape, 43; T. G. Martin, 43; R. Busse, 42; L. Bendel, 42; F. S. Harrison, 41; J. E. Kelly, 41; G. Hamrighausen, 41; E. Fischer, 41; J. Bushfield, 41; J. Hodgdon, 41; J. O. Delehanty, 40; F. P. Schuster, 39; W. Hasengahl, 39; F. W. Hoefle, 38; Henry Holkes, 38; J. Kolb, 38; J. B. Holston, 38; E. Karl, 37; J. G. Neubing, 37; M. Bedell, 36; A. Begelow, 36; S. M. Maurer, 36; F. A. Will, 36.

MAN.

F. B. Holsten, 95; B. Zahn, 89; T. Bartel, 87; M. Weikersreuther, 86; E. Fischer, 85; W. Rothwell, 84; P. F. Schmidt, 82; M. Gindele, 79; L. Bendell, 79; F. P. Schuster, 79; G. Joiner, 79; P. G. Fraenenfelder, 78; W. M. Farrow, 77; E. T. Stephens, 76; H. Buck, 76; F. A. Wells, 76; Sam Greenthal, 75; J. Kopt, 74; F. W. Hoefele, 73; J. P. Delehanty, 72; H. Radluff, 72; A. H. Pape, 71; August Ringler, 71; J. M. Maurer, 70; Frank Kolb, 69; P. L. Engert, 68; S. J. Lyons, 68; A. F. Bardwell, 68; A. Gregor, 66; G. Hodgdon, 65; Christopaer E. Rehm, 65; W. Dalton, 64; H. Newman, 64; W. W. Tucker, 64; E. J. Cram, 63; J. Bushfield, 62.

Best bull's-eyes on Wednesday were made by F. Schroeder, 13; A. H. Pape, William Hayes, 34; William R. Pryor, 37½; Emil Berckman, 45½; Joseph Rehhan, 72½; F. Hodgdon, 58; Emil F. Kolb, 77, and George A. Strong, 96½. The figures denote the distance between the bullet and the inner circle of the black in one one-thousandth part of an inch.

Best bull's-eyes scored on Thursday: H. D. Muller, 10; J. Budfield, 12; J. Worn, 20¼; W. Reutelspach, 57; R. Schulenberg, 60; Fred Meyer, 62; G. G. Dielin, 63¾.

POINTS.

Silver cups for 300 points were won by R. Busse, A. Jungblut, E. T. Travis, F. Simon, G. Schlicht, C. W. Horney, D. G. Peters, John Blumenburg, Ernst Fischer, Henry G. Thoelke, A. Eppig, G. Loewer, F. Meyer, and G. D. Wiegemann.

Gold medals for 150 points were awarded to H. Block, M. Kaiser, C. Hutch, Henry Weiler, P. Eppig, A. Braun, H. Mahlenbrock, L. Dreyer, A. C. Wheeler, William Wheeler, C. Weber, J. Eberhardt, E. Karl, H. Kraus, E. C. Ross, J. Jordan, W. Vorloch, H. E. Tuck, F. O. Young, D. L. Seymour, F. Schweickert, M. Bendel, W. F. Baab, R. Spitz, John Garrich, and Gus Nowak.

Silver medals were won by Charles Wissel, W. Wurtlein, J. J. Mountjoy, L. M. Mogg, F. A. Wills, Charles Schaefer, William Wheeler, Frank Knochenhauer, A. S. Hills, W. J. Dunbar, J. H. Feldscher, H. Kuhn, J. F. Baude, C. F. Knott, Edwin Hotz, R. Gute, Milton Riedell, J. Brauer, J. Baumbusch, F. W. Brandt, H. Fuhr, Wm. Eusner, C. Bayer, H. Sulzer, J. C. Bonn, W. W. Tucker, D. L. Seymour, Max B. Engel, M. Welkersreuther, E. Pipenbrink, E. Soff, H. Lohmann, Fred Mayser, George Wehrenberg, M. E. Riedel, William Krumsick, Gus Gregor, C. F. Young, R. Spitz, H. Mahlenbrock, Tornford, C. Hutch, W. A. Hicks, Henry Bentelsbach, C. G. Ditrich, George A. Friedrich, John Heft, R. Gelzer, F. Erxmeyer, H. Bremer, W. R. Sternkopf, Henry Weller, H. Schultheiss, J. Loebel, George Niemviller, L. Dreyer, J. Wiesner, A. Hell, A. C. Wheeler, and C. Rohner.

HAS BEENS AHEAD.

But Were Postponed as Not Being a Regular Bowling Club.

The team bowling, for which fifteen prizes were offered, began at 4 o'clock, thirty-two clubs competing, five men a side, each man having twelve rolls. The bowler who rolled up the highest individual score was to be awarded a golden King's medal and crowned King. A. Schuting of the Has Beens was high, with 101, and thus led his team to victory. The Linden Grove Club, however, whose champion, L. Wingenfield, was second best with 99, protested, on account of the Has Beens not being a regular club, which elicited the pointed query on the part of the Has Beens why their entrance fee had been accepted. The matter was taken into consideration by the Bowling Committee.

The scores:

Has Beens, 437; Linden Grove, 417; Stuyvesant, 415; Excelsior, 409; Fidelia, 408; Drieg, 405; Imperial, 375; Spartan, 375; Rosedale, 368.

The Has Beens is a New-York bowling club.

A RACE FOR THE CANADIAN

The Final Race for the Canoe Trophy to be Sailed To-day.

The second of the international canoe races, sailed yesterday, was won by the Canadian, Charles E. Archibald, his competitor, Paul Butler, retiring because of accidents. The race was over the Field and Marine Club course off Bath Beach. Mr. Butler won the first race, sailed on Thursday, and the final race is to be sailed at 2:30 this afternoon.

Yesterday, when the two men tried conclusions, the wind was steady from the southeast and was blowing over thirty miles an hour, while the sea was lively and choppy.

When the preparatory signal was fired both canoes were well inside the line, but soon got positions parallel to the range, with Mr. Butler's Wasp well to the windward.

The final shot was simultaneous with the crossing of the two boats. Both boats stood away on the starboard tack.

At the first stake Mr. Butler led by about ten seconds. On the second reach, which was almost a beat to windward, Mr. Archibald met with a characteristic disaster, and his canoe rolled over. He was soon on an even keel, however, and following Mr. Butler. In hunting the second stake there was a wide divergence of tactics, Mr. Butler standing well out to sea while Mr. Archibald took an inshore line of short hitches. The American proved, however, the better tactician, and rounded the buoy seven seconds in the lead.

From this point there was a straight run home, with sheets eased away off. The boats came down the course like a couple of race horses, and Mr. Butler rounded the last buoy with a lead of thirty-three seconds. This was too much good fortune for him, for as his canoe came up into the wind, a sharp puff caught him, and his canoe turned over.

In the meantime the Canadian made a handsome turn and was away on the fourth mile with a clear lead. At the next stake Mr. Butler was for the first time in the rear, but fortune favored him again, for Mr. Archibald came near fouling the buoy, and had to get sternway on his canoe, and in so doing went in stays, and lost nearly a minute in making the turn.

Off on the outer leg of the course a very heavy sea was running, and the men had all they could do to handle their boats. The American, however, kept the lead until he reached the second mark buoy, where, in trying to go about, he was struck full on the quarter by a roller which again toppled him over.

For several minutes Butler struggled manfully to right his boat, which for a long time resisted all his efforts to get up again. No sooner had he righted it than it went over again and obstinately hung with its sails flat on the water. After another and, if anything, a more severe struggle, Butler again got his canoe upright. All this time the Mab was making a splendid run home, and showed her sailing powers to great advantage.

After following the Canadian boat for a few moments Mr. Butler dropped his mainsail, gave up the race, and changed his course directly for the clubhouse, while Mr. Archibald kept on over the course, and completed the race without further competition.

Mr. Butler drew out of the race because one of the masts of his canoe had worked in the step until it had expanded the brass sleeve over which the tiller was shipped. This made the boat so hard to steer that it was difficult to keep control over her. Besides, he was exhausted in his efforts to right his canoe after capsizing.

Mr. Archibald finished at 5:45:38, making his time over the course 1:22:48.

CYCLING AT THE FIELD.

Fast Riders Ready for the Riversides' Annual Meet This Afternoon.

ZIEGLER, TITUS, AND EARL ARE ENTERED

The One-Mile Class A Handicap Regarded by the Sharps as One of the Big Attractions of the Meet.

If only the weather is on its good behavior to-day, the Riverside Wheelmen will be reasonably sure of a successful race meet at Manhattan Field. They have a fine list of entries, and with the track in good condition, the sport should be well worth looking at.

Naturally enough, all the Riverside cracks are entered, and the outsiders will have to ride their fastest to carry away any of the valuable prizes. It is said of the Riversides' Class A young men that there is no club in the country whose cracks average as high as theirs. This statement is the collective opinion of some of the best-known cycle sharps in the country.

Of course, the mile race for novices, the winner of which will receive The New-York Times gold medal, valued at $50, will be one of the main attractions, and the Class A handicap at the same distance, and the ten-mile invitation race, should also create great interest. In the handicap are entered every Class A rider of any prominence in the metropolitan district, and the nominations for the latter event include Titus, Earl, Ziegler, Conn Baker, and others equally prominent in Class B. The scratch riders in the handicap are Ray Dawson, the Boonton wonder; Howard P. Mosher, the Liberty Wheelmen flier; Bolfinger, the sign painter of the Riversides, and Barbeau and Hodgson, his clubmates. Mosher is looked upon as the man most likely to win. He captured The New-York Times medal and the title of champion of the metropolitan district at the meet of the Kings County Wheelmen. Dawson is riding well, and so is Barbeau, and these two may contribute to a grand race.

Manhattan Field is very easy to reach, and a large crowd will no doubt patronize the meet. The Riversides have a large following, and their previous meets have been very largely attended.

The complete list of races is as follows: Mile for novices, one-mile Class A handicap, one mile open, Class A; two-mile handicap, Class B, three-mile handicap, Class A; ten-mile invitation, Class B.

NEWARK TO ASBURY PARK.

Four Hundred Will Start in the Century Run To-day.

NEWARK, N. J., July 5.—Only the mud horses of cycling fame reached Newark from afar to-night to participate in the second annual century run of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey. O. H. Chamberlain of the Union County Roadsters, Rahway, was kept busy at the Continental Hotel jotting down the names of the starters and distributing badges, but up to 11 o'clock he had only the names of 400 wheelmen who were willing to risk the long ride to Asbury Park over muddy and sloppy highways and byways.

The Mercer County Wheelmen arrived in this city at 9:50 o'clock in a special Pullman car over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. If the clouds had remained away from the sky over Trenton they would have come at least 150 strong.

Joseph Estocliet, the indefatigable worker of the Quaker City Wheelmen, promised 150 participants from Philadelphia, and each was to bring a friend, but only about a score of Quakers showed up.

The moon showed its face through the heavy mists at 9 o'clock, and those Newarkers who held out for a propitious sign got aboard and invested in bicycles. Nevertheless, out of 800 expected, only half that number will start at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The start will be made from Washington Park, and the large contingent will wheel straight for the river road along the placid Passaic and trundle their way over a circuitous route to Paterson, where they will be entertained by the Tourist Cycle Club at about 6:30 A. M. The next stop for refreshments will be at Red Bank, where the wheelmen of that place will vie with each other to please the itinerants. At Long Branch a repast will be served by the Seaside Cyclers and Asbury Park will be reached at about 7:20 P. M. There Mayor Ten Broeck and the cyclists will give a rousing welcome to the survivors.

Of course, the participants expect to encounter many falls and natural toboggan slides, but those who start will be used to such things.

Carl Von Lengerke of the South Orange Field Club Cyclers will captain the run, and Joseph Estoclet and George C. Wheeler, the latter of the Westchester Cycling League, will act as pacemakers. Directly behind them will be the lady riders. Six women will participate in the run. They are Miss Charlotte of the Excelsior Cycle Club, New-York; Mrs. L. A. Johnson, New-York; Miss E. Bindwin of the Liberty Wheelmen of Brooklyn, Miss Amy Macomie of Newark, and the Misses Melissa and Julia Curtis of Keyport, N. J.

Among those who received badges to-night and signified their intention of participating were Carl Von Lengerke, South Orange Field Club; Louis Stevens, Somerville, N. J.; Joseph Rogers, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; William D. Caruthers, Frankford Wheelmen; H. H. Baxter, Hudson County Wheelmen; Claude G. Morse, Nyack; William A. L. Lovily, Hudson County Wheelmen; Judson V. Cain and J. D. Dalley, Rutherford; James B. Connolly, Royal Arcanum Wheelmen, Brooklyn; Joseph E. St. Estocklet, Quaker City Wheelmen; Dr. H. Iredell, New-Brunswick; M. Webb, Century Wheelmen, New-York; Perry Chamberlain and Herman Vineberg, Englewood, N. J.; George Humers, Edgewater, N. J.; John F. Becker, Rochelle Park, N. J.; W. R. Greville, Ninth Ward Pioneer Corps Wheelmen, Newark; Owen Miner, New-York; W. K. Irons, Spotswood, N. J.; J. Brooks Emsley, Philadelphia; Duncan White, Triangle Wheelmen, New-York; Horan G. Moore, Hudson County Wheelmen; Alexander Edgar, Jersey City; John D. Riker, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York; Harry L. Maxson and Frank D. Randolph, Crescent Wheelmen, Plainfield, N. J.; Howard Miller, Bound Brook, N. J.; John H. Fardelmann, Jersey City; S. B. Cuyler, South Orange Field Club; Charles B. Stone, New-York; Frank W. Dusterdieck, Elizabeth, N. J.; Charles H. Schneider, Triangle Wheelmen, New-York; Thomas J. Emery, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; John Barrett, George E. Conn, Louis W. Colquitt, and Austin Colgate, South Orange Field Club Cyclers; Edwin Bartow, Bound Brook, N. J.; A. W. W. Evans, New-Brunswick Bicycle Club; Charles W. Leonard, New-York; Herman Long, Philadelphia; W. L. Atkins, Halsey Lisk, Frank Theil, Charles Riekman, Hudson County Wheelmen; George E. Morris, Somerset Wheelmen, Somerville, N. J.; Henry Max, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Davis, Montclair Wheelmen; Harris M. Crandall, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; John P. Burke, Excelsior Bicycle Club; Carroll R. Letson, Trenton; C. B. Lockwood, Yonkers, N. Y.; E. R. Bellman, Madison. Frank H. Smith, Crescent Wheelmen, Philadelphia; R. Ruble and L. A. Johnson, Press Wheelmen; William S. Logan, Arlington, N. J.; Benjamin F. Cornell, New-Brunswick Young Men's Christian Association; William H. Thorpe, Frankford Bicycle Club; W. B. Mosher, Crescent Wheelmen; Walter D. Rice, Clifford R. Dunham, Adolph Lummers, George W. Voorhees, and Edward C. Voorhees, New-Brunswick Young Men's Christian Association; A. D. Minton, Organ City Wheelmen; George W. Edge and R. M. Cleminson, Asbury Park Wheelmen; George Sweet, Mercer County Wheelmen; L. C. Parker, Sahodalica Wheelmen, Morristown; C. H. Norwood, Tourist Cycle Club, Paterson; H. P. Lindabury, Sahodalica Wheelmen; Raymond Pawley, J. F. Ehlers, Edwin S. Cooper, Roger S. Mitchell, Arthur Hulick, Asbury Park Wheelmen; D. M. Vailkinport, New-Brunswick; S. C. Dunn, Yardley, Penn.; L. C. Sturgess, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; W. H. B. Obre, New-York; Charles H. Sargent, South Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. P. Brown, Century Cycle Club; William J. Griffiths, Jr., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; George Wood, Tinie Wheelmen, Philadelphia; Barbee Englewood; Henry Kingler, Brooklyn. From Newark: David M. Krick, R. M. White, Joseph T. Hendrickson, Jr., Sergt. F. D. Van Aradale, Essex County Wheelmen; J. H. McMahon, Paul R. Covington, Century Cycle Club; Ih W. Hopper, Essex County Wheelmen.

George Sargeant, unattached; Albert E. Brewster, Essex County Wheelmen; John A. Haley, Century Cycle Club; William L. B. Haines, Thomas F. Martin, Essex County Wheelmen; Samuel B. Illingsworth, William D. Melcher, Century Cycle Club; William O. G. Quimby and Daniel P. Fowler, Essex Infantry Wheelmen; John G. Hunter, A. L. Fairfield, unattached. From the Hackensack (N. J.) Wheelmen, Frank R. Bennett, J. Pangborn, W. H. Slingerland, George Vice, Van Horat Wells, Edwin D. Ackerman, Robert Heath, Lewis Conklin, Thomas Bell, John R. Sidell, Edward P. Roberts, Charles S. Conklin, Harry Finch, Lewis R. Labagh, William Zabriskie, Chester Wells, S. G. Vanderbeck, Charles W. Vanderbeck, W. J. Conklin, J. E. Dietrick, Samuel Meeks, Frank Byrne, Edward Vreeland, Jr., Fred V. Bates, L. H. Newman, George F. Brockman, W. M. Wygart, Jr.

From the Clio Wheelmen, Jersey City, H. Rohlfs, John J. Bonton, William Atterbury, T. S. Wood, John Nelson, A. B. Dickinson, E. Fisher, Charles Parkins, W. H. Smith, Jr., Thomas H. Sigler. From the Long Branch Wheelmen, D. G. Edwards, J. P. Lane, George A. Lippincott, George W. Chasey, Thelbert Edwards, J. W. Seaman. From the Asbury Park Wheelmen, J. Harry Lammers, Roy Jones, George F. Rainear, C. S. Hunt, William R. Drake, Charles E. Brown, Joseph D. Newlin, Marcus D. Leroy, Cabet M. Steward, Walter T. Hubbard, Charles T. Harrison, Edward J. Reid, L. G. Robinson, W. Halsey Smith, Elvin Burtis, Herbert E. Williams, Charles E. King, Jr., E. Flitcroft.

Mr. Chamberlain will remain at the Continental Hotel until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning to take the names of cyclists arriving too late to start on schedule time. These will have to join the run at New-Brunswick. The hotels of this city were crowded to-night, and at the clubhouse of the Atalanta Wheelmen a merry party was entertained.

MADDOX IN GREAT FORM.

The Asbury Park Cyclist Wins Two Fine Races at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 5.—Four of the prettiest Class B races seen this season were contested at the national circuit race meeting of the Bridgeport Wheel Club at Pleasure Beach to-day. The races were postponed from yesterday. The greatest race of the season at one mile, without pacemakers, was contested Maddox, the Asbury Park life saver, winning cleverly.

MacDonald and little Keister shared the donkey work. Eleven men started—Gardiner, Titus, MacDonald, Maddox, Heyer, Keiser, Zeigler, Brown, E. C. Johnson, Barry, and Allen. At the quarter the field bunched, and Maddox shot around the outside into the lead. Down the stretch Maddox, Zeigler, and Titus fought a game and shifting battle, finishing neck and neck in the order named, and inches apart. Maddox finished on the pole, Zeigler outside, and Titus between the two. Allen, Brown, and Gardiner ran fourth, fifth, and sixth. MacDonald, Bald's team mate; Keiser, the Dayton lad, and Zeigler, the little Californian demon, ran one, two, three, in the two-thirds-of-a-mile race.

The third-of-a-mile race was a truly great win for Zeigler, who fairly lifted his wheel over the tape to victory, Keiser, taking his third second of the day, and Maddox third. The mile handicap was a fine win for Maddox. The field included Arthur Gardiner, Chicago's pride, on scratch; Allen and Titus, 15 yards; Maddox, 25 yard; E. C. Johnson, 55 yards; Keiser, 65 yards; Barry, 85 yards, and Heyer, 95 yards. Maddox slipped a pedal in the first lap, and Gardiner passed him like a streak. The field closed in a lump during the second lap, and on the last quarter Maddox rounded outside the bunch and came away grandly for home, Keister and Barry securing second and third.

Titus lowered the track record for a mile to 2:09½, being paced by Allen, Barry, and Maddox on single wheels. The summary:

Two-thirds-of-a-Mile Open, Class A.—Fred C. Hoyt, Bridgeport, won; William C. Ottman, New-York City, second; J. J. Adams, Hartford, third. Time—1:31½.

One-third-of-a-Mile, Class B.—Otto Zeigler won, Keiser second, Maddox third, Barry fourth. Time—0:46.

One-Mile Handicap, Class A.—D. E. Baxter, New-York, (50 yards,) won; F. E. Hoyt, Bridgeport, (scratch,) second; W. A. Rutz, New-Haven, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:22½.

Two-thirds-of-a-Mile Open, Class B.—Ray MacDonald won, Earl Keiser second, Zeigler third, Allen fourth. Time—1:26.

One-Mile, State League of American Wheelmen Championship.—F. C. Hoyt, Bridgeport, won; J. J. Adams, Hartford, second. Time—2:25¼.

One-Mile Handicap, Class B.—Maddox (15 yards) won, Keiser (65 yards) second, Barry (85 yards) third, E. C. Johnson (55 yards) fourth. Time—1:26 1-5.

One-Mile Open, Class B.—Maddox won, Zeigler second, Titus third, Allen fourth. Time—2:32.

TOURISTS HAVE HARD LUCK.

They Are Forced to Indefinitely Postpone Their Second Day's Races.

PATERSON, July 5.—Jupiter Pluvius knocked out the second day's programme of the Tourist Cycle Club's annual race meet again to-day, and there is no telling for the present when the scheduled events will be decided. Chairman Gideon had granted a sanction for the races to take place to-day, but the frequent and heavy showers utterly discouraged the managers, and they declared the remainder of the racing off indefinitely.

It is thought that a sanction cannot be obtained for some time to come, but the Racing Board will be communicated with, and the first obtainable date will be asked for.

The turn of events will in no way affect the eligibility of the Class A men who finished first or second on Wednesday, thereby qualifying for "The New-York Times Winners' Race," which was looked forward to as one of the features of the last day's sport. The successful young men in this competition were as follows:

Mile Race for Novices—A. W. Able, unattached, Arlington, first; Jacob Tagelman, unattached, Paterson, second. Time—2:28 3-5.

Mile Open—Howard P. Mosher, Liberty Wheelmen, Brooklyn, first; Elmer Hodgson, East Side Wheelmen, Paterson, second. Time—2:12.

Half Mile Open.—Albert Ripley, unattached, Paterson, first; Howard P. Mosher, Liberty Wheelmen, Brooklyn, second. Time—1:10 3-5.

Three-Mile Club Championship—W. S. Slavin, first; G. A. Beckwith, second. Time—7:41 4-5.

Mile-and-a-Half Handicap—Ray Dawson, New-York Athletic Club, (80 yards,) Boonton, first; C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich Wheelmen, New-York, (135 yards,) second. Time—3:45 3-5.

There are second days for races are run off the above riders and others who will qualify in the Class A events, decided prior to The Times contest, will line up on scratch and pedal for a mile. The winner will receive The New-York Times fifty-dollar gold medal.

The first day's racing on Wednesday was very successful, and the Tourists yet hope to make their annual meet a grand success.

Mercury Wheelmen's Century.

FLUSHING, L. I., July 5.—The annual invitation century run of the Mercury Wheelmen will take place to-morrow to Sayville and return. The run will be in two divisions. The first section will leave the clubhouse, 144 Amity Street, at 5:30 A. M., and will travel nine miles per hour. The second section, or last division, will leave the clubhouse at 7 A. M., and will travel thirteen miles per hour. Both divisions will make frequent stops for rest, and will meet at the Foster House, Sayville, where dinner will be had. The two sections will return together, reaching Flushing at 6:30 P. M. The run is taken purely for pleasure, and no scorching or fast riding will be permitted. Any participant riding ahead of the pacemakers will be disqualified. The route selected is over the famous Merrick Boulevard and South Country Road, and is free from hills or bad roads.

A Century on Long Island To-Morrow.

What promises to be a very popular century run will be held to-morrow under the auspices of the Mercury Wheel Club of Flushing. The run will be from that town to Sayville and return. It has been thought best to divide the participants into two sections, the slow and the fast. The first named will leave the clubhouse at 5:30 A. M., while the scorchers will not get a-going until two hours later. Very attractive medals will be given to the survivors.

Clio Wheelmen Incorporated.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 5.—The Clio Wheelmen of the Heights filed articles of incoporation with County Clerk Fisher this morning. The Trustees are E. R. Crofut, J. J. Bouton, William A. Buckbee, William H. Smith, Jr., H. V. Terhune, P. V. Demarest, and Daniel W. Mills.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—"Pop" Stahl and a large number of the members of the Gramercy Wheelmen participated in the housewarming at the club's new quarters at 9 St. Mark's Place, on the evening of the Fourth.

—The Liberty Wheelmen will hold their regular weekly club run to-morrow to Yonkers. They will leave the clubhouse at 9 A. M. sharp, and will have dinner at the Getty House in Yonkers.

—Zimmerman will make his first appearance as a professional in Canada at Toronto this afternoon. He will ride against the world's half-mile record at the Island track.

—The Tourist Cycle Club never had rainy weather at any of its previous meets, and it has held four.

—Albert Eckerson of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen has ridden 5,100 miles thus far this season.

—The Williamsburg Wheelmen will have a run to Rye Beach to-morrow.

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite, and tone up the system and thus give sweet, refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Cleveland, 10; Pittsburg, 7.
Cincinnati, 14; Chicago, 5.
St. Louis, 6; Louisville, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1. Baltimore	33	20	.623
2. Pittsburg	37	25	.597
3. Boston	32	22	.593
4. Chicago	38	27	.585
5. Cleveland	36	26	.581
6. Brooklyn	32	25	.561
7. Philadelphia	31	25	.554
8. Cincinnati	33	28	.559
9. New-York	27	30	.474
10. Washington	23	34	.404
11. St. Louis	20	42	.323
12. Louisville	9	49	.155

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg .....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 4—7
Cleveland .....5 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 0—10

Base hits—Pittsburg, 12; Cleveland, 16. Errors—Pittsburg, 4; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Gordon and Sugden; Cuppy and Zimmer. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago .....0 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 0—5
Cincinnati .....4 0 0 0 0 2 3 0 —14

Base hits—Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 10

NEW PUBLICATIONS

COURTHOPE'S HISTORY OF POETRY

A HISTORY OF ENGLISH POETRY. By W. J. Courthope, M. A., Vol. 1. 8vo. New-York and London: Macmillan & Co. $2.50.

The methods of critical history have been so much improved by the scholarship of the last half century that they have come to form in themselves a modern art. The determination of authoritative values has been reduced to something like a science, and in these days a historian who cannot weigh the evidence of his predecessors has little chance of approval among scholars. The history of English poetry has waited long for investigation according to modern methods, but it seems that the task has at last been accomplished. Mr. Courthope has produced a work of which the first volume is now published. It is safe to say that this history will at once assume the rank of a standard authority and that it will hold it for many years.

Not many years ago a history of English poetry would have meant one of those chronological and biographical narratives with which the juvenile minds of schoolboys are enlightened. But the time has gone by when such books supply the demands of culture. The path that was pointed out by Humboldt's "Cosmos," by Guizot's "History of Civilization," and by Draper's "Intellectual Development of Europe," has become one of the main highways of intellectual progress, and to-day men demand in the history of any subject a searching inquiry into sources, a rigorous and scientific investigation of cause and effect, and a deliberate sifting of evidence as to the trustworthiness of contemporaneous writers. A man is no longer accepted as an authority because he lived in the times of which he wrote, for it has been abundantly demonstrated that laxness of method militated against the value of the work of many old chroniclers.

The demands of our time call for an immense breadth of scholarship on the part of the historian, and no subject requires wider accomplishments than the history of English poetry. It is wholly impracticable to make within the limits of a newspaper article a thoroughly critical review of such an exhaustive work as Mr. Courthope's. Thus first volume is particularly imposing by reason of its dealing with the chaos of the subject. Yet it is here that the author most happily displays his fitness for his task.

He has not undertaken to write a history in the old sense, and one who is looking for the lives of the poets and the dates of their productions must go elsewhere. This is a history of the successive steps in the development of the art of poetry in England, of the influences which molded its progress, and the phases of national thought and feeling to which it gave expression. Mr. Courthope calls attention to the fact that Alexander Pope conceived the plan of a history of English poetry, and he quotes the poet's outline of his proposed work. This plan fell into the hands of Gray, who drew up an improvement on it, but relinquished his work and sent his plan to Warton on learning that the latter was employed on a similar history. Warton published two volumes of his work, which Mr. Courthope regards as a classic fragment. The author of the present work discusses the plans of his predecessors and states his own with commendable clearness.

He has aimed, he tells us, to find unity for his topic in the life of the nation as a whole. He seeks for the "simultaneous appearance in the nation of new modes of thought, fresh types of composition, improved methods of harmony." And he pays due attention to the development of metrical harmony. It would, perhaps, be interesting to lay before the reader the details of the plan upon which Mr. Courthope has proceeded in opening up this absorbing subject. But to do so would require much space, and would, perhaps, serve our purpose not so well as a briefer statement.

Mr. Courthope is not at all disposed to undervalue the individuality of the poet; but he is aware that there is a fashion of the time, and it is this he investigates. The poet, as well as any other creator, is governed largely by environment, by conditions external to himself and beyond his control. It is a truth that has often been proclaimed in these columns that a poet—a real poet—is an embodiment of the thought of his age; and the greater the poet the more this law applies to him. Minor poets are minor because their power is self-centered, not universal. At the very outset Mr. Courthope finds himself confronted with the fact that English poetry was not, "in the same manner as the poetry of Greece, the spontaneous product of the soil, the air, and the institutions of the country." As the English people itself is the result of a fusion of elements, its early poetry reveals the influence of divergent modes of thought, of mingled nationalities, and of confused religions. Mr. Courthope properly finds in Chaucer the first genuinely representative English poet, and he logically sets out to investigate the influences which led up to the state of English poetry when Chaucer's personality was projected into it.

The propositions here laid down by the author are that, since the poetry of Chaucer has no connection with the poetry of the Anglo-Saxons, it follows that Chaucer's originals must be looked for through the line of education and ancient civilization," and that there was "no real breach of continuity between the civilization of the ancient world and the civilization of modern Europe." These are capacious propositions, and they open the way for the display of a broad and profound acquaintance on the part of the author with the state of education and civilization in general in the mediaeval period.

The author sketches the decline of the civic spirit under the Roman Empire and the corresponding decay of classic taste, the transformation of the system of imperial education by the Latin Church, the rise of a new mythology among the nations embraced within the system of Latin Christianity, and the influence of feudal institutions, scholastic logic, and Oriental culture. The primitive poetry of Great Britain, notably the famous "Song of Beowulf," is subjected to critical examination, and then, in order that Continental influences may be fairly estimated, the author reviews the early Anglo-Norman, French, and Italian works. The next step is the examination of the English poetry immediately preceding the time of Chaucer and the growth of the employment of the methods of allegory. Chaucer is treated at length. He is considered as a translator, an imitator, and an inventor. The failure of Chaucer's successors, Gower, Lydgate, and Occleve to develop his principles is next considered, and then the author devotes a searching and absorbing chapter to a history of the allegorical style. This is prefatory to a study of the middle school of allegory, embracing such writers as Henryson, Dunbar, and Skelton.

Mr. Courthope now examines the connection between allegory and the drama in England, and this leads him directly to the early religious drama, the miracle plays, and the mysteries. This is an intensely interesting part of the book, for it throws a constant light upon the popular habits of thought and the tendencies of the time. The volume closes with a study of the connection between English minstrelsy and English poetry, and an examination of the development of written from oral poetry.

This volume is a perfect treasure house of learning, and a notable example of clear and fluent thinking. Mr. Courthope fairly establishes his proposition that the three great streams of thought which joined in forming the river of English poetry after Chaucer were the genius of the Anglo-Saxon race as modified by the influence of Scandinavian imagination, the educational system of the mediaeval Church, and the traditions of Graeco-Roman culture, which were sufficiently conserved to produce the Renaissance. No doubt the critical estimate of cause and effect and of the significance of the development of the art will come to an excellent conclusion in the second volume, which will be awaited with sincere interest. It will be a pleasure to see the influence of characteristic modern phases of thought traced and their connection with older forms and mediaeval sources established. It is not possible to praise too highly the judicial calmness, the moderation, and the impartiality with which Mr. Courthope has thus far pursued the investigation of his subject, and we confidently look forward to a second volume quite as valuable as this first one. It must be added that clear thinking has produced clear writing, and it is a pleasure to meet with a truly scientific work written in such a luminous style.

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THE LAWS CALLED BREHON

THE BREHON LAWS. A Legal Handbook. By Laurence Ginnell. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.40.

In his brief preface the author gives the remarks made by two of his friends in relation to this work. Said one: "You have chosen an interesting topic." Said the other: "Why have you selected such an uninteresting topic?" To these two friends and the classes they typify, the volume is dedicated.

Mr. Laurence Ginnell is intensely patriotic. He has a special dislike for that "anti-Irish institution, Trinity College, Dublin," and he hits it a whack whenever he can. If Mr. Ginnell is to be credited, Ireland always was a country of sweetness and light; its Kings the best and kindest, and humanity there ever in a blessed condition, when all the rest of the world were howling savages.

In discussing, according to his authorities, the classification of society in the Ireland of the fourth or fifth century, Mr. Ginnell acknowledges that it does look as if it were a system adverse to growth and continuance of existence, but he says, that is the view of "the average young man from Oxford or Cambridge, or even from Dublin University with a mind full of fancy theories." What these Oxford or Cambridge men do not see is "that spiritual bond, which was more potent and purer" than the modern one, "the creature of power." Mr. Ginnell's enthusiasm carries him at times very far indeed

What, asks the author, were your first boasted Saxon laws? They were mere scrappy things thrown together by King Aethelbirth of Kent, who was one of St. Augustine's model converts, and if chronicles are trustworthy St. Augustine came to Kent in A. D. 597. There were no collections of laws worthy of the name before the time of Alfred, and as for that, wasn't Alfred educated in Ireland?

All the early Saxon laws were worked over into Latin, and when the Norman came, there was the change into Norman-French. Then came the brand of native superiority, and this miserable jargon was impressed upon the laws of the people. "Even in this year of grace 1804 the royal assent is given to acts of Parliament in words which neither the Queen nor her subjects understand, and which never were used by any generation of Englishmen."

What are the Brehon laws? They are the earliest Irish laws; but Brehon is not a real name. In accordance with Gaelic, the law is known as Feineachus. It included the Cain and the Urradhus laws. The laws, in fact, might have come over from Gaul, and here Mr. Ginnell is by no means satisfied with Julius Caesar. But, although it, as he intimated it was, was good of Caesar "to write so much as he did, his mind was far too much occupied with Caesar to be troubled recording many facts relating to mere barbarous life or with adequately checking those recorded." Caesar then, according to the author, fell into all sorts of careless errors. The Druids were not austere persons, but singularly humane, and nice priests, and never made human sacrifices; and so, if Caesar had only been better informed, he would have found out that the victims he describes as having been sacrificed were only criminals suffering the death sentence.

The Romans knew nothing about Ireland, so, fortunately, no false impressions can be derived from them. For the exact study of the laws of Ireland 300 years before Caesar, you can begin with the reign of King Cormac, A. D. 250. These laws, Mr. Ginnell believes, were absolutely perfect because made for the Irish by the Irish. The Irish laws were all the better because they were original, and saved from any outside influence. Later on, Danes and Normans damaged these beautiful laws.

One peculiarity of the Irish historian is invariably to claim a wonderful civilization for his island, which increases with its remoteness. Unquestionably in some most limited portion of Ireland there existed a centre of ecclesiastical learning. How great or important that was we really do not know. Writers on Ireland, if Irish, magnify these problematical conditions. Mr. Ginnell upbraids Irishmen for not valuing the treasures which remain, belonging to what is designated as the "heroic period." The author says this is the fault of the hated Sassenach because this indifference "is a plant of English culture and a necessary result of the species of English rule that Ireland has experienced." It was the Englishman who burned and "destroyed the books, hanged and hunted their owners as vermin, made it criminal to teach or learn the language in which it (the laws) was written."

To come down to the matter of fact. "The laws were originally written in the Bearla Feinl, the Fenian dialect of Gaelic." Those existing to-day are copies of copies. Probably oral at one time, these laws have suffered from all the blunders of the scribe. In 1852 there was a Royal Commission appointed, whose duty it was to translate and publish the ancient laws and institutes of Ireland. The author admits the difficulty of the work, and then cites the different books, which are to be comprehended within the Brehon laws.

It is the Senchus Mor, or the grand old law, which occupies the most important position. According to the traditions, and Mr. Ginnell has a perfect right to believe in them, this Senchus Mor was arranged by St. Patrick, three of his Bishops, three Kings, two doctors, and one poet. The author presents all the titles and honors of the original Senchus Mor Committee. The date given is A. D. 441. There are four manuscripts of this code of laws existing to-day. One, and the best, is in Trinity College, but the author writes "no credit whatsoever is due to Trinity College as an institution for the preservation of the legal or other ancient documents stored there."

It seems that some hard-headed and unsympathetic English critics have questioned the possibility of St. Patrick's having given a helping hand to the supervision of the Senchus Mor. "Personally I do not think these shallow objections deserve any notice," writes Mr. Ginnell "It's the old Englius animus, for in just the same way English children are taught that if anything is respectable and Irish that is quite sufficient proof for them that it does not exist at all." What's the use, asks the author, of your digging in the sands of Egypt for débris when there is such lovely material to be found in Ireland?

There are some curious objects mentioned, serving in payment or for the rental of land. Tributes were paid in kind. Money was little known or used. Articles of gold, silver, and copper are spoken of, but not money. The tribute was paid in horses, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, wheat, barley, malt, flax, onions, dye plants, butter, and honey. In these Brehon laws honey and wax are frequently mentioned. It should be borne in mind that when there was no sugar honey must have been in great demand. As to wax, the use of it was for "royal entertainments, and altar lights." Bees then constituted valuable property. Mention, then, of bees is constant, and in the old laws of Wales. Mr. Ginnell will not allow the word "rent" to be used in relation to Ireland. "It was not rent, but tribute." Were there any slaves in free Ireland? There were "non-free," and he is sorry for that. "The origin of servitude in Ireland is lost in the mist of prehistoric ages." There being no prisons or convict settlements in early Ireland reduction to slavery for crimes was only natural. There were three principal non-free classes distinguished in the laws, namely, the Bothachs, the Sen-Cleithes, and the Fuidhirs.

Most curious were the laws of distraining. Mr. Ginnell cites gravely when these particular laws were codified. It was Sean, (Shan,) son of Aighe, a Connaught man, who called a meeting, 100 years before Christ "on the hill of Uisneach, near the present town of Moate in Westmeath, and that convention being attended by representative men from every province, was adopted by the whole country. Before distraining, notice was given. It was five days if the debtor was a common man, ten days if he were a chieftain, a bard, a bishop. Then the procedure with superiors was this: "The Troscead, or fasting upon one," was called into use. The person to whom a debt was due went to the house of the man who owed him anything, and, hanging around, went a certain time without food. A hungry creditor dunning his debtor must have been peculiar. Sir Henry Maine puzzles over this, and thinks that fasting was regarded "with superstitious awe." Strangely enough, the fundamental idea of self-punishment for the faults of another is Chinese. Mr. Ginnell cites a custom in India, existing to-day, precisely like the old Irish one, and it is called sitting dhurna. The volume is a highly interesting one, and would have been better but for an excess of zeal.

LITERARY NOTES

—Tolstoi has a new small volume nearly ready, with the title "Three Parables," and "Ivan the Fool." It is explained that the Parables constitute "a rejoinder to the criticism of his position in regard to the doctrine of non-resistance to evil, the science and art of the day, and the pitch to which modern civilization has brought affairs." "Ivan the Fool" is a parable in short story form.

—The next volume in the Scribner edition of Henry Kingsley's novels will be "Leighton Court."

—The Book Buyer hears of an American woman who intends to make a tour of Japan on a wheel, in order to write a book with the title "Unpunctured Tires in Japan."

—Julian Ralph is writing for Harper's Weekly a series of articles on Western topics, among which are "Civilization in the Indian Territory," "Coeducation in the West," and "Municipal Government in Western Cities." Richard Harding Davis is preparing for the same periodical a series on Central America. The first will be called "On the Caribbean Sea," and will be printed in the number for July 13.

—A series of popular modern novels will be issued by Brentano, under the editorship of Henri Pène Du Bois, with the title "The Modern Life Library." The first volume, "A Gallic Girl," by Gyp, has been translated by Mr. Du Bois, and will be issued within a few days. In other volumes for the series Italian, Spanish, German, Hungarian, Dutch, and Flemish authors will be drawn upon.

—Portraits of Arthur Morrison, author of "Tales of Mean Streets," and J. W. Sullivan, author of "Tenement Tales of New-York," are given in The Book Buyer for July, with an article by Jacob A. Riis.

—Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Story of Bessie Cottrell," which Macmillan & Co. have just issued here, is published in London by Smith, Elder & Co., as the first volume of their Novel Series. The second volume of that series will be a story by F. Anstey, called "Lyre and Lancet."

—Western papers are printing a statement that the editors of The Atlantic "held 'The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table' under advisement for several months, fearing that Dr. Holmes was displaying too much egotism." The fact remains that "The Autocrat" made its appearance in the very first number of The Atlantic.

Jerome Park Reservoir Hearings.

Ex-Mayor Franklin Edson, ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner, and James C. Bergen, Commissioners in the Jerome Park Reservoir proceedings, announced yesterday that they will be in session on Wednesdays, July 10, 17, 24, and on Fridays, July 12, 19, and 26, at 9:30 A. M., at their office, 66 Broadway, and that the first half hour of each session will be devoted to owners who desire to file claims and prove titles, and the remainder of each session to owners who desire to present proofs of value, and that if necessary daily sessions of the commission will be held to accommodate any claimant who desires a speedy trial of his case.

Bondholders' Meeting Posponed.

No meeting was held yesterday of the Cordage bondholders' protective committee because a quorum could not be secured. Chairman Dumont Clarke accordingly postponed the meeting until Tuesday. It is believed that then the committee will assent to the regular reorganization plan.

It was definitely announced yesterday that the reorganization committee could neither modify its plan nor consent to an extension of time for the deposit of securities beyond next Friday, the date formally fixed. This announcement was construed down town to mean that arrangements had been made for harmonious action among all concerned.

Dillenback's Men on the March.

The light battery of the First Artillery, Capt. John Dillenback commanding, left Fort Hamilton at 5 o'clock yesterday morning on the march for Tyhingham, in the Berkshire Hills. It is expected that the battery will reach its destination in ten days.

The command will bivouac at Sing Sing to-night and to-morrow. The battery will remain in camp about thirty days.

POOR RACING AT BRIGHTON

Bad Weather and a Bad Track Killed the Sport.

SANDOWNE WON A VERY CLEVER RACE

Emotional Beat Tenderness in a Five-Furlong Dash for Two-Year-Olds—Prig Had a Walkover.

The Brighton Beach Racing Association began its Summer meeting at its track by the sea yesterday. Rain fell, the track was like a canal, owners sensibly refused to start their horses over such a course, and the result was a complete and utter failure from a sporting standpoint. Yet there were about 2,000 people at the track to see and gamble on the races.

Under the circumstances it was not to be wondered at that the favorites were beaten in three of the five races, the other, and what promised to be the best contest of the day, being wiped from the programme by the scratching of Daily America and Paladin, thus leaving a walkover for Prig.

The best race of the afternoon was the second, in which six ran. It was a dash of five furlongs for two-year-olds, and Emotional and Tenderness made a pretty fight of it for a half mile. Then Emotional drew away from her competitor and won by a good length, Tenderness being a half dozen or more lengths in front of the third horse, Perseus.

Sandowne ran a good race in the fourth event and made a show of Captain T. and Matt Byrnes in the journey through the mud. This sturdy little selling plater won under a pull and seems to be a very good race horse in his class at the present time.

Details of the racing with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:04¾. No bid for the winner.

1—Drum Major, D. T. Pulsifer's ch. c., 4 years, by Punster-Pearl Tyler, 106 pounds, $900.. (Reiff)
2—Ina, W. Jennings's b. f., 3, 93, $1,000.(O'Leary)
3—Factotum, W. C. Daly's br. c., 4, 105, $900.. (Keefe)
4—Ridicule, 3, 106. |5—Lord Hawkstone, 4, 106½.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—1..Drum Major	8—5	9—5..Ridicule	1—2
12—1..Ina	3—1	15—1..Lord Hawkstone	3—1
6—5..Factotum	1—3		

Won by two lengths; a head between second and third.

***

SECOND RACE.—A sweepstakes, for two-year-olds, of $10 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:04¾. No bid for the winner.

1—Emotional, W. C. Daly's ch. f., by Sensation-Kittie Koerber, 100 pounds, $500.....(Keefe)
2—Tenderness, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., 100, Dolan (Penn)
3—Perseus, Cambridge Stable's b. c., 98, $300.. (O'Leary)
4—Analaska, 105. |6—Baccarat, 110.
5—Skalaho, 104½.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—2..Emotional	1—2	12—1..Analaska	4—1
3—5..Tenderness	Out	20—1..Skalaho	5—1
20—1..Perseus	3—1	10—1..Baccarat	3—1

Won by a length; six lengths between second and third.

***

THIRD RACE.—Purse $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; for maiden three-year-olds. One mile. Time—1:49¾.

1—Pitfall, W. Jennings's br. c., by Falsetto-Marmonet, 115 pounds.....(J. Reagan)
2—The Swain, A. H. & D. H. Morris's br. c., 115 .....(Penn)
3—Escape, A. Clason's ch. c., 112.....(Midgley)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—5..Pitfall	Out	10—1..Escape	1—1
1—1..The Swain	Out		

Won by a half length; a half furlong between second and third.

***

FOURTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $10 each, $20 additional for starters, of which $125 to second and $75 to third; penalties and allowances. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:54¾.

1—Sandowne, McShea & Clarke's ch. h., 5 years, by Spendthrift-Zuleika, 107 pounds..(Griffin)
2—Captain T., W. C. Daly's ch. h., 5, 107.(Keefe)
3—Matt Byrnes, Marcus Daly's br. c., 4, 113½.. (Taral)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
3—5..Sandowne	Out	9—5..Matt Byrnes	Out
8—1..Captain T	A—1		

Won by two lengths; eight lengths between second and third.

***

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $10 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and an eighth.

1—Prig, J. Shields's b. c., 4 years, by Galore-Prude, 104 pounds $700.....(Griffin) w. o.

***

SIXTH RACE.—Purse $300, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; for three-year-olds and upward. One mile. Time—1:48¾.

1—Charade, W. R. Jones's b. h., 6 years, by Charaxus-Ada Belle, 117 pounds....(Doggett)
2—Sir Francis, Marcus Daly's ch. g., 5, 114..
3—Aurelian, Adele Stable's b. c., 4, 115.. (Taral)
4—Golden Gate, 3, 102. 5—Harry Alonzo, 6, 117. (Midgley)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Charade	1—1	20—1..G'den Gate	5—2
8—5..Sir Francis	Out	20—1..H'y Alonzo	4—1
7—5..Aurelian	Out		

Won by a length; a length and a half between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $300, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Salonica	114	Gold Dollar	99
Helen Nichols	109	Cockade	96
Stonelle	107	Gutta Percha	94
Samarita	96		

SECOND RACE.—A sweepstakes for maiden two-year-olds, of $10 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
King T	118	Lorrainia	115
Yankee Doodle	118	La Vienta	115
Buccaneer	118	Volley	115
Defender	118	Scrogan	115
Balmaghie	118	Cassette	115

THIRD RACE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, of $10 each, $10 additional for starters, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Wernberg	122	Factotum	105
Sandowne	114	Mirage	97
Delobar	110		

FOURTH RACE.—The Brighton Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $20 each, $50 additional for starters, guaranteed cash value to be $1,200, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a sixteenth.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Sir Walter	123	Matt Byrnes	103
Dorian	120	Monaco	102
Patrician	108	Bathampton	100
Our Jack	106	Deerslayer	100
Ajax	105	Lucky Dog	100
Santiago	104	Agitator	94
The Pepper	104	Captain T	94
Redskin	103	Stonelle	88
Lovdal	103		

FIFTH RACE.—Purse $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Fusileer	118	Sir Catesby	106
Chiswick	112	Now or Never	106
Marshall	109	Little Matt	104
Lochinvar	107		

SIXTH RACE.—The Pegasus Handicap; a steeplechase of $20 each, $50 additional for starters, guaranteed cash value $800, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Steeplechase, short course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
St. Anthony	164	King John	149
Judge Morrow	159	St. Luke	148
The Poet	157	Lizzie	145
St. Michael	154	Dwight	140
Hiawassee	153		

Dwyer Buys Handspring's Dam.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 5.—P. J. Dwyer has bought of W. S. Barnes, My Favorite, the dam of Handspring, for $8,000. She is by Imported Rayon d'Or, dam Nannie H., by Glen Athol, and was foaled in 1886.

RACING WITH SULKIES.

Close of the Grand Circuit Meeting at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 5.—Inspired by the example of yesterday, when the circuit races at the Driving Park were hotly contested, the light-harness cracks had some more lively disputes this afternoon.

The 2:10 pace, left over last evening, after two heats were won by Coleridge, was ended in another one, which Coleridge won.

When the 2:20 trot was called, Queen Allah was the favorite, but Baker secured two heats and a record of 2:15¼, so that he looked like a winner. The clip tired him, however, and, after Brunhilde and Muggins had scored, Queen Allah proved the gamest one of the party and won the race.

Colonel Kuser had a gift of the 2:17 trot, but the last event, for 2:40 trotters, was a nip-and-tuck affair of six heats. Cora Wilkes and Kaiser both entered the fast list, and, as the latter is owned here, his success for two heats caused a lot of excitement. In the deciding heat, the gelding became demoralized, and Cora Wilkes brought the meeting to a close with a very slow mile.

From this city the circuit horses move to Lansing, where there is a card of five days, commencing next Monday. The summaries:

2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Coleridge, b. s., by C. F. Clay, dam by Red Wilkes, (Custer)	1	1	1	
Susie G., b. m., (Higbee)	4	2	2	
Atlantic King, blk. s., (Bagash)	2	4	3	
Paul, ch. g., (McCarthy)	3	3	4	
Ethel A., gr. f., (Conley)	5	5	5	

Time—2:09¼; 2:10¾; 2:10.

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Colonel Kuser, br. s., by Stinger, dam Inez, by Jay Gould, (McCarthy)	1	1	1
William Tell, b. g., (Maloney)	2	2	2
Fredonia, ch. g., (Cloud)	3	3	3

Time—2:17¼; 2:18½; 2:22¾.

2:20 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Queen Allah, ch. m., by Almonarch, dam by Leader, Jr., (Harris)	3	2	2	1	2	1	1
Baker, b. g., by Sphinx, (Sutherland)	1	1	5	5	3	4	4
Brunhilde, gr. m., by Viking, (McCarthy)	2	5	1	2	4	2	3
Muggins, b. m., by Nero, (Maloney)	4	4	3	3	1	3	2
Kate V., blk. m., (Faris)	8	3	4	4	5	r.o.	
Colonel Briggs, b. s., (Fox)	5	6	dr.				
Cudahy, b. g., (Caton)	7	7	dr.				
Arthur Dodge, b. s., (Van Alstine)	6	dis.					
Captain Macey, b. s., (Olivette)	9	dis.					

Time—2:16¼; 2:15¼; 2:16¾; 2:18½; 2:21¼; 2:19½; 2:21.

2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Cora Wilkes, b. m., by Brown Wilkes, dam by Administrator, (Caton)	3	1	1	2	2	1	
Kaiser, b. g., by Fairlawn Medium, (Reed)	2	2	3	1	1	2	
Ethel G., b. m., by Chichester, (Murnan)	1	3	2	3	dis.		

Time—2:34¾; 2:30; 2:33; 2:28¾; 2:27¼; 2:37½.

Jerome Race Track Sold.

The old Leonard Jerome track, known as the Valley Farm, situated at Yonkers, and once the property of "Boss" Tweed, has been sold to a syndicate, of which ex-Congressman James C. Truman of Binghamton, N. Y., is the head. The sale was consummated yesterday. The price, which is said to be very large, is withheld.

Valley Farm comprises 1,000 acres, is two and a half miles long, a half a mile wide, is in the heart of Yonkers, and on the line of the New-York and Putnam Railroad and Jerome Avenue.

It is the intention of Mr. Truman to make improvements on the property.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Following is a complete list of saloon passengers who have been booked to sail by the vessels of to-day's outgoing fleet:

On the Umbria, for Liverpool.

A.—Mr. and Mrs. John G. Aherns, Miss Katie Ahrens, Miss Emma Ahrens, Miss L. Ahrens, Miss C. Ahrens, Mrs. J. F. J. Allison, John R. Allen, Mrs. John R. Allen, W. K. Aldricks, J. A. Ambrose.—B.——Mrs. J. H. Bolger, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bellamy, Mrs. C. A. Belden, Mrs. C. Bernhardt, Dr. C. Beddow, W. Blake, Mrs. Bracher, Vasa Bracher, E. M. Babbitt, Ernest H. Baker, F. J. Bardena, Miss Maud Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Beckel, Miss Eva Beckel, Miss Violet E. Bond, Mrs. Hannah Mrs. J. N. Baker, Miss Maud Baker, Miss A. M. Bisco, R. L. Burdick, A. H. Butler, T. G. Barnard, Dr. F. S. Barnard, W. A. Barnard, Dr. Edward Boeckman, Miss A. E. Blake, Mrs. H. G. Balch, E. Bicknell, Mrs. R. A. Bowne, Miss Julia A. Bowne, Miss Clara Mueller, Mrs. Emma Miller, Mrs. John Morrison. Miss Katherine Morrison, Robert McDonald, Mrs. Mary E. Merritt, J. Blair McAfee, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Monohan, John Monohan, H. C. Monohan, Miss Ella M. Monohan, Miss M. Meahurst, Mrs. E. A. Marson, S. Morrison, Miss J. C. Mack, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison, J. H. Mcran, John P. Moran, Miss L. C. Moller, Miss Jennie Whinyates, Miss M. A. Watts, Mrs. R. E. Wesson, Mrs. A. M. Walker, Miss Mabel Walker, Mrs. G. W. Ward, Miss Caroline P. Wilson, C. A. Wilkinson, Mrs. C. A. Wilkinson, Miss Wilkinson, J. L. White, Miss Ada Wymond, Mr. J. W. Whittaker.—Y.——Miss Pollie Young.

On the Saale, for Bremen.

A.—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ames, Miss Edith Ames, E. R. Anker, Mr. Aughinbaugh.—B.—Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Basshor, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bleyert, Mrs. W. E. Baird, H. Spencer Black, Col. C. H. Blair, Dr. Boaber, Mrs. D. C. Bell, Miss Aileen Bell, H. P. Bellows, Mr. Baird, D. C. Bell, Mrs. Lucy N. Burch, Robert L. Burch, the Rev. Sister Berchmann, A. C. Beeson, E. C. Bigmore, G. Bewig, Max Ballmann, John Bertram, R. J. Behk, Otto Bossart.—C.—Isaac Cook, J. B. Cooke, Samuel H. Cohn, W. H. Crawford, Miss Betty Cohn.—D.—I. Dannenberg, G. E. P. Dodge, C. G. Doede, Mrs. C. Damman, Miss Annie Damman, Willie Damman.—E.—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Engelmann, W. Erdtmann.—F.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Foard, Addison H. Foard, Miss Elise B. Foard, Prof. E. Freund, Carl Fischer, Miss Nettie Fischer, Dr. M. P. Flattery, Mrs. Mary D. Fischer, G. Fiegel, Arthur Fischer.—G.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gallinger, Lindell Gordon, H. A. Gross, Adolph Grom.—H.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Herget, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton C. Hall, R. W. Hartwig, Mrs. G. F. Heublein, Miss Alice Heublein, Arthur Heublein, Elmer E. Hand, Dr. J. T. Halsey, Ernst Hirsch, J. M. Holliday, Mrs. J. H. Holliday, Logan Hay, John L. Hall, Mrs. E. Heubner, Mrs. C. Heissenbuttel, C. A. Heins, J. K. Howlett.—I.—Miss Ivison.—J.—Duncan Joy, J. Jordan.—K.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, Mrs. Emily S. Kubler, Miss Hermine E. Kubler, F. W. Kubler, Miss Lillian King, A. H. King, R. J. Kaufmann, Mrs. H. Koch, Mrs. N. Klein, O. C. Kanzow, Miss M. F. Kelpp, F. E. Kelpp, G. King, Mrs. W. Kuhlmann.—L.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lietke, Otto Ladeking, J. Corlies Lawrence, Dr. Oscar R. Lang.—M.—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Montgomery, C. S. Montgomery, Milton G. Montgomery, Harry G. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Euclid Martin, G. C. Martin, Miss Helen Mona Martin, Gale J. Martin, Miss Edith Mudd, Miss K. Mudd, Dr. H. H. Mudd, John H. Mudd, Miss M. A. Magie, Stephen McPartland, Stephen McPartland, Jr., D. J. McLaughlin, Henry A. Muthsam, Dr. J. Merckens.—N.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Naumburg, Samuel M. Nave, Mrs. S. M. Nave, Miss Lucile Nave.—O.—F. H. Oliphant, the Rev. M. Oberlinkels.—P.—Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Peirce, Miss C. M. Peirce, Francis Parsons, C. W. Pierson, S. O. Prentice, the Rev. A. Pauck, Mrs. Charlotte Plock, N. Peters.—R.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Richardson, D. S. Richardson, C. Richardson, H. Rothschild, J. P. Robinson, Mrs. H. H. Roelofs, Miss Bertha Roelofs, John Richard Roelofs, John Rielag, J. Rielag, H. H. Rockwell, Adolph Rummelsburg.—S.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schaefer, T. H. Schulz, S. K. Singer, Dr. C. M. Shields, Gustav Strahl, W. F. Schlemmer, A. Scheck, Stuart Sessions, R. F. Shedden, Mrs. Elise Staudinger, Miss Lizzie Staudinger, Mrs. C. Shepard, Mrs. C. Stein, Miss Alma Stein, John Stoll, D. H. Steger, C. B. Stephan.—T.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephan Thiel, W. H. Theobald, Miss Mary Townsend.—V.—Miss A. von Hagen, J. H. Volkmann.—W.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Wehrhane, Miss Flora Wehrhane, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wels, Miss Helene Wels, Mr. and Mrs. Enos Wilder, Miss Nella Wilder, Miss Madge Wilder, Miss Ena Wilder, George Wilder, Enos Wilder, Mrs. Isaac S. Winslow, Mrs. H. L. Warner, Miss Pauline Weber.

On La Bourgogne, for Havre.

A.—J. Auerbach, Mrs. J. Auerbach, H. M. Allen, E. H. Allen.—B.—Emil Bigge, Nicholas Bartholomay, Mrs. Nicholas Bartholomay, Alexandro Boetti, Mrs. Alexandro Boetti, P. Besse, Mrs. P. Besse, S. Brulard, Pierre Bellinetti, R. D. Benedict, Mr. Block, Mrs. Block, Mrs. Barclow, Mrs. Henriette Brand, Mr. Brieussel, Mrs. Brieussel, Dr. John Bryant, Albert Bowden, R. Battin, L. Bert, Mr. Bornot, Mrs. Bornot, Mr. Blum, John Baldwin, Mrs. John Baldwin, Miss Emilie Burman, Mrs

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

AMBROSE PARK, 39th St, South Brooklyn—3:00 and 8:15 Black America.

CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—The Merry World. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.

EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.

GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Thrilby. Matinee.

GAIETY, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Thrilby. Matinée.

GLENDALE SHOOTING PARK, Glendale, L. I.—8:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.—National Schuetzen-fund Festival.

JOSTIC & HOLL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Bicycle Contests, 3:30 and 9:00. Circus Carnival, 2:00 and 7:10—Sousa's Concert, 8:15—Pain's Fireworks, 4:00 and 9:00—Rice's 1492.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—Dar Vogelhaendler.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

Times's Record.

The following record is taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of The Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level. It shows the changes of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight last night:

3 A. M.	66	3:30 P. M.	72
6 A. M.	66	6 P. M.	70
9 A. M.	69	9 P. M.	69
12 M.	70	12 P. M.	68

Average temperature yesterday.....68¾

Weather Bureau Record.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level, shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	60	68	6 P. M.	64	78
6 A. M.	61	67	9 P. M.	64	72
9 A. M.	59	70	11 P. M.	65	72
12 M.	61	74	12 P. M.	65	72
4 P. M.	60	79			

Average temperature yesterday.....64.0
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....72.5
Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years.....72.0

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Showers, followed by Fair Weather, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

ENFORCE THE LAW AND GET IT CHANGED.

The Sunday laws should be enforced in the manner and spirit required by the purpose of their enactment. The Police Commissioners are quite right in not admitting that any discrimination or exception can be made, and the City Magistrates ought to sustain their efforts to have the excise law consistently and thoroughly enforced. The moment any laxness is permitted the door will be open for corrupt connivance and blackmail. A reasonable degree of liberty is a matter of great importance, but only by a respect for law can it be kept reasonable and made safe.

No law-abiding citizen and no organ of sound public opinion can encourage the policy of leaving to the police the discretion of enforcing or failing to enforce any provision of the law. We know what that results in. Nor should anybody be deterred from supporting the authorities in their efforts by fear of political consequences. If the law is deemed oppressive, those who find it so should direct their energies to securing such a change in the law as will bring to it the support of public opinion.

The case is complicated and embarrassed by the fact that the amendment of the law depends, not upon the representatives of the city, but upon representatives in the Legislature of the whole State. Public sentiment here cannot of itself accomplish the result, but it can make its demand and it can secure full representation for itself in the Legislature. If it cannot then control the action of that body directly on this subject, it can make it understood that the vote of this city and of other populous communities sharing its sentiment is capable of deciding elections in which much greater interests than excise regulation are involved. The solution of the question lies in the broad principle of "home rule." The people of this city should be allowed to determine for themselves whether liquor shall be sold on Sunday, and under what restrictions it shall be sold.

THE RIOT IN BOSTON.

The riot in Boston on the Fourth by which at least one life was lost was a serious and lamentable performance, all the more serious and lamentable because its apparent cause was so trivial and ridiculous. Nothing could be more inoffensive, one would suppose, than the exhibition of a "Little Red Schoolhouse," which seems to have excited to destructive fury some of the bystanders. But the exhibition was not only offensive, but it is safe to conclude that it would not have been made if it had not been expected to be offensive. If there had been no Irish Catholics to be annoyed by it, it is more than doubtful whether any zealous native Protestants would have taken the trouble to organize it. In other words, this feature of the parade seems to have been as deliberately intended to provoke a breach of the peace as the Orange processions which used to be held on every 12th of July in Ireland, the United States, Canada, and Australia, and wherever Catholic Irishmen and Protestant Irishmen were to be found together. These processions, marked by insulting devices and accompanied by insulting tunes, were plainly intended to provoke riots. In this city they have fallen into an entirely innocuous desuetude since a quarter of a century ago, when the last of them was followed by a much more extensive and tragical riot than that which has been produced by similar means in Boston.

The members of the A. P. A. might probably disclaim any express purpose of infuriating Irish Catholics, but their disclaimer would not be accepted by cool-headed and impartial people. They would say that it was unjust to charge them with bringing to a new country the feuds of an old country, like the Orangemen, inasmuch as they were natives of old stock, and that may in the main be true. But it does not help their case that their prejudices were brought to this country from England two centuries and a half ago, instead of from Ireland since the middle of this century. The question is whether their antipathy is anything more removed or more respectable than that English middle-class prejudice of which an English writer says that the English are apt to believe that a Papist is "a kind of creature," and that "when anything goes wrong" an Englishman imputes it prima facie to the Pope.

As a matter of fact, the A. P. A. and the Canadian Orangemen fraternize with great heartiness in the pursuit of their common game, the Irish Catholic. There was a meeting at Detroit last week, as has been announced, between the chief persons of the Canadian Protective Association and the American Protective Association, and a very foolish lot of persons they appear to have been. They adopted some ridiculous resolutions "denouncing" some obscure persons of no more account than themselves for being very nearly as foolish as themselves, including a Catholic member of the Canadian Parliament, who has been guilty, it appears, of "casting aspersions upon the dignity and morality of American public schools." They capped the climax when they not only discovered and denounced an "Irish Military Union," which probably had no more serious purpose in view than the exploitation of servant girls, in "calling for a united attack upon Great Britain," but went on to declare that this truculent appeal was "but a small part of a movement devised by the Papacy to create discord, strife, and war between Protestant nations in general and the various Anglo-Saxon nations in particular."

We are far from denying, and, in fact, we have repeatedly affirmed, the gravity and delicacy of the questions arising from the institution of public education in communities in which there are various and partly opposed systems of religious belief. They are questions the discussion of which demands good sense, good temper, and freedom from bigotry, and to the settlement of which neither Catholic bigots nor Protestant bigots can contribute anything of value but silence. The work of Americanizing the Catholic Church is a great work, to which such men as Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland have devoted themselves with great energy, ability, and loyalty at the same time to their country and their Church. It will no more be helped on by the rabid native Protestants of the A. P. A., whose notion of helping it on is to let no occasion pass for insulting Catholics, than it will be helped on by the rabid Catholic reactionaries, who let no occasion pass for denouncing the institutions of the country that shelters them.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

The jail breakers of the morning of the Fourth are still at large, and likely to remain so for some time. It is not often that a prisoner has the luck to fall into the custody of a keeper who so easily falls into his custody. After the thieves had let themselves out and locked their jailer in, they had a long start, of which they seem to have made excellent use.

The respect for law cannot in any community survive many such exhibitions of its imbecility as have been furnished by Sheriff Tamsen's keepers. Apparently in order to diminish the responsibility of the keepers, it is given out that the escape was "deliberately planned." There is no evidence to that effect. It seems that three prisoners, finding themselves alone with one keeper, saw an easy chance to escape by frightening him, and took the chance. There is no more proof of deliberation than there would have been if they had found the door open instead of having the trouble of unlocking it. It is not by any means certain that they were armed, though undoubtedly they made the keeper believe so. He seems a credulous sort of person when his personal safety is involved.

There is no getting away from the fact that the escape reflects the greatest discredit upon everybody concerned, except the escaped thieves, and it does no particular credit to them. The Warden who allowed three prisoners to be intrusted at once to one keeper with a bunch of keys is not fit to be a Warden. The keeper who allowed himself to be frightened into giving up his keys because three thieves made rude remarks to him and assumed threatening attitudes is not capable of restraining a fraudulent debtor, much less a man who commits crimes of violence. The next jail delivery in Ludlow Street should include the whole official staff, and it should be effected without delay.

IS THIS THE SAME QUAY?

There are some indications in the newspapers that we are losing—perhaps have lost—the resourceful and courageous Quay, the political manager who made possible the success in Indiana of his equally unscrupulous but more ingenious lieutenant, "Blocks-of-Five" Dudley.

Quay has always until now prided himself upon his indifference to undercuts and side thrusts. The protests of less powerful and more sensitive men, who fancied that there could be decency in politics and honesty in politicians, have heretofore been pocketed by him with sneers, and the protestants, high and low, have become accustomed to the grinding and crushing of the Quay machine.

Is Quay growing old and feeble, losing his political cunning, failing to keep step with the introduction of modern improvements in Pennsylvania politics? Or is he being found out, long after the perpetration of the political crimes for which he long ago merited the condemnation of his own party?

Pennsylvania Republicans as a rule, and many Pennsylvania Democrats, were afraid in 1888 to repeat the criminal and open charges that had accumulated against Quay at that time. It was not until later that "Bob" Kennedy of Ohio boldly characterized him in the House of Representatives as a Judas Iscariot. The speech was so plain that the Republicans edited out the spirited passages before they would permit it to appear in the permanent edition of The Congressional Record.

Not many months ago "Dave" Martin bearded this old lion of the Republican Party in his den and turned down his pet candidate. What "Dave" Martin dared to do others have naturally regarded as an excuse for attempting more radical assaults upon Quay's rule and prestige. Martin was only "an ingrate"; now there is "an assassin."

When Quay was in his prime, regarded as the dictator of party policy and Pennsylvania candidates, he would not stoop to call his opponent names. He would crush him and leave to the victim's personal friends the necessary office of burial. In the heat and toil of a campaign, when common politicians were mystified by the operations of his bravos and terrifiers, he was known as "the Sphinx," and an inexplicable smile alone would show that he was interested in the thing about which his opponent was anxious.

Can this be the same Quay that now whines so piteously about the revolt of young Gov. Hastings, who ventures to dispense patronage in such a way as to menace Quay's retention of popularity; who complains of "cold-blooded stabs" and "campaigns of assassination"? Surely this is not he of the campaigns of 1888 and 1892, marshaling his Martins and his Leeds and his Voorhees in New-York to save the cause of patriotism and protection.

And what does the talk signify about a "hog combine" and the determination of Quay to check the progress of the anti-Quay fight by a Lexow investigation in Philadelphia that will discredit the Republicans? Will Quay dare to provoke a breach of that editorial silence in Philadelphia that has served him so well in days gone by? Or has he really lost so much of his once absolute control that every hoof will be planted in the ribs of the worn-out lion, regardless of the wails about "cold-blooded assassination"?

OBSTRUCTING IMPROVEMENT.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvement has by a unanimous vote "laid on the table" the petition of property owners against proceeding with the Elm Street widening and extension. Consequently the improvement will go on, and it is to be hoped that this is the end of obstruction in the name of property owners. It is but fair to say that the obstructionists represent only a small proportion of property owners on the street and in its vicinity, but they have been very persistent and troublesome.

Every owner whose property on Elm Street is taken or injured will be fully paid, and that the improvement will increase the value of what remains does not admit of doubt. It will advance the value of property in the whole section of the city between Broadway and the Bowery and be of great public benefit in opening a new and continuous thoroughfare from Union Square to the bridge. It will practically double the area available for the wholesale dry goods trade and relieve the congestion along Broadway.

Notwithstanding the obvious advantages of this improvement, it has met with obstruction and hindrance for years from those who will actually benefit by it, and but for the legislation to expedite the process of taking the necessary property it would have required many more years to carry it out. There is always a class of citizens who will take trouble and spend time and money in opposing any public improvement whatsoever. They always have to be reckoned with, and they generally succeed in making progress slow and costly.

The Elm Street improvement may now be considered as assured. Commissioners to estimate and assess damage and benefit to property are already at work, and the Board of Street Opening will probably listen to no more talk. It certainly ought to waste no more time with petitioners and remonstrants, who long ago exhausted their arguments and the public patience.

COLUMBIA AGAINST TIME.

While we may safely expect that the Columbia will do herself credit on her run home from Southampton, there are several things to be considered in comparing her with the great commercial greyhounds. The latter are much longer and have much higher freeboards forward, which would be a clear advantage in an unfavorable sea. On the other hand, the use of three screws, with the reduced diameter of each and their peculiar arrangement, may give the cruiser a compensating advantage, since even the side screws would get better immersion and the central screw would be immersed under almost all conditions, thus diminishing the loss of speed from the "racing" of the screws.

But the main point to note is that it is now something like four months, if we are correctly informed, since the Columbia was docked and painted. The experience of the Baltimore on her trip to Europe, of the Charleston on her voyages to and from Honolulu, of the Bennington on her trips on the Central American coast, and, in fact, of all our steel cruisers and gunboats, illustrates the great loss of speed to be expected from going so long without scraping and repainting. The statement is that she will not be docked at Southampton to have this process performed. If she should be, that would make a vast difference to her.

The Columbia is not our fastest cruiser. Her sister ship, the Minneapolis, which holds that honor, beat her .273 of a knot per hour on their trials for premiums, or over a knot in the four hours' run. Still, the Columbia is very fast when at her best, as her trial average of 22.8 knots shows. But then she had an almost perfectly smooth hull and used carefully picked coal and was under forced draught from the start to the close, while now she has been months in the water, burns her ordinary navy fuel, and can use only natural draught in the prolonged run, except during the last twenty-four hours of her homeward run, when, it is said, she will be allowed to do her very best, with all appliances. Her performance during this final day will suggest her possibilities, although it will still have the drawbacks spoken of.

But, keeping all these things in view as a safeguard against disappointment, there is plenty of interest left in the race against time. Secretary Herbert is willing to have the great cruiser show what she can do under the most ordinary conditions and when not especially "groomed" for a record in a run clear across the ocean course. This plan, at all events, obviates some of the objections raised to Admiral Meade's former proposal to start her out of New-York Harbor in pursuit of a liner; and it is only to be hoped that as she hurries homeward she may have friendly winds and seas.

THE EXPLOSIVE FOURTH.

It is to be wished that the municipal ordinance prohibiting the explosion of firecrackers had attracted the attention of the Police Commissioners as a law which it was their duty to enforce. Such is unquestionably the fact, and it is equally unquestionable that no systematic attempt was made on Thursday to enforce the law. There was not a quiet precinct or even a quiet "post" on all Manhattan Island. There was no neighborhood in which detonations, annoying except to those engaged in producing them, might not have been heard all day long at the rate of a score or more a minute, or in which a person so disposed could either work or rest in quiet.

The consequence was what might have been expected. The city was deserted by everybody who could get away from it. While there was less quiet than on any other day in the year, there was also less movement in the streets. All the lines of public conveyances ran empty all day long. The lifelessness of the city, except in point of noise, was not only far beyond that of any Summer Sunday, but it was far beyond that of any public holiday, or even of any past Fourth of July. New-York was abandoned to the small boy for the purpose of making as much noise as he chose and of setting the town on fire if it should so happen. There is no more patriotism than there is sense in allowing the city to be made a pandemonium every year by a celebration which is simply barbarous, nor any excuse for converting a National holiday into a municipal nuisance.

The success which followed the efforts of Secretary Carlisle to break the silver tide in Kentucky ought to lead him to accept the invitation extended by the Democrats of Nebraska to Mr. Carlisle and to Secretary Morton to address the State Convention on Sept. 5 in advocacy of a campaign for sound money. Kentucky would have been right long ago under wise leadership. Nebraska should not be neglected until it becomes necessary to regain ground lost by neglect.

No one who passes the City Hall, to-day, should neglect to cast a glance up at the central flagstaff. Mayor Strong is going away for a little tour through the Provinces, and it will be interesting to see what kind of a banner the Acting Mayor will use to let the public know that he is on hand ready for business. The problem is truly a delicate one. The Mayor chose for himself a symbol so tremendously significant that any other will be, in comparison, more or less ridiculous, and none at all would intimate with unpleasant directness that things municipal were in a state of syncope. Mr. Jeroloman will need all his adroitness to escape impalement on one horn or the other of this dilemma.

Encyclopedias and the other accessible books of reference are strangely silent on the subject of mock turtles, and even at Fulton Market, where much wisdom of many kinds is obtainable, efforts to learn something about these creatures have been wholly unsuccessful. Yet mock turtles not only exist, but are by no means rare, for soup made out of them can be found at almost every hotel and restaurant. We should suggest, therefore, to the valued correspondent from whose letter the above facts were taken, that he submit for explanation the details of a recent experience he has had to the cooks at some place of public entertainment. It seems, according to this gentleman's account, that while regaling himself recently, with a generous portion of the soup in question, he found, among the other ingredients it contained, a tooth, a slender, white tooth, about an inch and a half long, beautifully polished, and moderately sharp at both ends. Why anybody should be surprised or annoyed at finding anything whatever in a soup, and especially in a mock turtle soup, is not quite apparent, and yet this particular diner felt both emotions and expressed them with great vigor, both at the restaurant and in the letter to which allusion has been made. He wants to know if mock turtles are always or only occasionally cooked whole; whether he is in danger of finding feathers or fur in the next plateful of this soup which he may order and, in short, everything that may throw light upon the nature, habits, appearance, and structure of Chelonia imitans, which, he says, is the animal's scientific name. If some kindly naturalist will supply the desired information, the troubled inquirer will be deeply grateful.

After twelve hours of investigation, Sheriff Tamsen is convinced that the escape of those three thieves from Ludlow Street Jail was "well planned." We are inclined to agree with him, and would even go so far as to assert that it was fully as well executed as planned. Neither statement is likely to start any bitter controversies.

Bulgaria and Prince Ferdinand.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mir is the organ of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria; and "Mir" means "peace." "Si vis Mir, bella para" appears to be the Prince's gloss upon its title. On Monday it came out with an article on the situation in Macedonia. "Now that the movement has taken active shape," it euphemistically remarks, it looks for the help of civilized Europe. The Porte ought to understand that any improvement in Armenia ought to find its parallel in Macedonia. It hopes that "civilized Europe will take cognizance of the just demands of Bulgaria." As long as Bulgaria goes on in her present mad policy of embroiling herself with the Porte and fawning on Russia, civilized Europe will probably take no cognizance of her at all. With the true Bulgaria, as opposed to the official caricature Prince Ferdinand is just now publishing to the world, we have, of course, every sympathy. But the true Bulgaria of M. Stambuloff—though, of course, its eyes are fixed intently on its fellow-countrymen across the Turkish border—can wait, and is far too wise to set Europe in a blaze just now. We shall now see whether the advent of Lord Salisbury will not do something to pull this true Bulgaria to the front.

Francis Scott Key's Family.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," had six sons. Francis Scott Key, John Ross Key, Edward Lloyd Key, who was drowned when eight years old; Daniel Murray Key, who was shot in in a duel; Philip Barton Key, who was killed by Daniel E. Sickles, and Charles Henry Key, who married a Miss Lloyd of Eastern Shore, Md.

MR. INGALLS NOT KNOWN IN KANSAS

hairman Richardson Says the Pyrotechnic ex-United States Senator Will Not Be Re-elected.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—J. C. Richardson, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Kansas, who is in this city, speaking to-day of the Ingalls boom, said:

"John J. Ingalls will never come back to the United States Senate, even if the Republicans secure the Legislature of Kansas. Ingalls has never had anything like a strong personal following in Kansas. The fact is, the people of that State are not as intimately acquainted with the ex-Senator as are the people of Washington. He was kept in the United States Senate for eighteen years, but more as a grand-stand advertisement for the State than anything else. He never did anything for the State while he was here, and he failed to secure the attachment of the people of Kansas."

Mr. Burton, Mr. Richardson thinks, is Mr. Ingalls's most dangerous competitor.

Mr. Richardson admits that he is responsible for the advent into public life of "Jerry" Simpson, the "sockless statesman of Medicine Lodge." "I was sitting at my desk," said Mr. Richardson, "about four years ago, when a man floated into my office who looked more like a tramp than anything else. This was 'Jerry' Simpson. At that time I was editor of The Wichita Beacon and Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the Seventh District. Simpson had received the Populist nomination for Congress. He had not had prior to that time any public experience.

"I had never seen the man before, and had been inclined to laugh at his pretensions. The Republicans had carried that district two years before by 13,000 majority. Jerry said he thought he could overcome that majority if the Democrats would help him. I agreed to do what I could.

"I had the hardest work of my life to get the boys to indorse Simpson. I called a convention. The fight was red-hot, and the final ballot was a tie. The convention adjourned without making a nomination. A few weeks later, in my capacity as Chairman of the Congressional Committee, I put Simpson's name on the regular Democratic ticket. He was elected. The same combination re-elected him two years later. Last year he was defeated, the Democratic organization, at my earnest solicitation, refusing to give him the necessary support."

SOME CHANGES IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY

Louisiana Planters Now Looking to Central Factories.

From The New-Orleans Picayune.

Notwithstanding the very low prices of last season, and the unsatisfactory returns the sugar planters realized from the sale of their crops, there are abundant evidences that they are by no means discouraged, but, on the contrary, are preparing to continue the development of the sugar industry in this State on a larger scale than ever. The producers realize that last season's low prices were unusual, and not likely to be again repeated; but they have, nevertheless, learned from the experience with low prices the necessity of still further economizing in methods of cultivation and manufacture.

It has long been evident to progressive sugar producers that the private sugar mill owned by each planter must give way to the great central factory, with facilities for handling a vast tonnage of cane per day at the lowest possible cost for crushing and evaporation. Central factories have been gradually springing up in different parts of the sugar belt, new establishments with the latest machinery being erected, while many of the larger private mills are being remodeled so as to handle purchased cane.

There is now building on the line of the Mississippi Valley Railroad, not far from this city, a large central sugar factory, capable of grinding 1,200 tons of cane per day. This factory will purchase all cane offered, if grown along the line of the Mississippi Valley Railroad, between this city and Baton Rouge. This cane will be loaded on cars at plantation switches, and delivered at the mill scales.

In time, numbers of such central factories will be built along the different lines of railroad, and small planters, who have heretofore not been able to engage in cane culture because of the expense of maintaining a mill, will find it profitable to devote a portion of their acreage to cane. There is sufficient area in this State suitable for cane culture to produce three times as much sugar cane as is now grown, the only obstacle to the development of such area being the absence of sufficient milling capacity.

SENATOR QUAY SATISFIED

He Says He Is Confident of Waning in the Pennsylvania Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Senator Quay said to-day that he is about through with his work here for a time, and expressed himself as satisfied with the situation. He said he had advised the Senatorial investigating committee to accept the offer of the Citizens' Municipal Association to defray its expenses.

When asked his views upon the condition of his fight for supremacy he said: "I am perfectly satisfied." This he qualified by adding: "Of course I would be a little better satisfied if Mayor Warwick were on our side."

"What about the proposed municipal investigation?"

"I have advised the committee to accept the offer of the Citizens' Municipal Association to defray its expenses. I do not know what they will do about it, though. I think they will not get down to work until after Sept. 1."

Reference was made to the opening of the new Quay headquarters at 1414 Pine Street to-day, and the Senator was asked if he would be found there.

"I expect to go away Saturday," he said; "I am going home. I am through with my work here for a while, and there is nothing to detain me, as far as I can see."

Kiel Canal and Gladstonese.

From The Pall Mall Gazette.

The Kaiser Wilhelm Canal will soon be bereft of its Kaiser, and then those people who consider the waterway to be, not an excuse for bunting and fireworks, but a means for conveying pickled herrings, will have something to say. The merchants of Hamburg have already begun to grumble at the charges, and to urge their reduction. Ship canals are apt to begin with rejoicings, to continue in discontent, and to end in financial disaster. There is one person, however, who has cause to bless Kiel. Sir Donald Currie has returned with a testimonial from the passengers on the Tantallon Castle, which deserves a ten-inch frame at least. Its authorship rather puzzles us. One phrase is absolute Gladstonese: "A large and well-ordered packet ship is usually remarkable as a pattern of organization alike in intelligence and labor." If a ship is well ordered, it must inevitably, and not "usually," be a pattern of organization. But the letter, as a whole, seems rather the work of a Gladstonian imitator than of Mr. Gladstone in person. The phrase about the ever-closing ties that bind together the United Kingdom of Queen Victoria and its distant dependencies is almost Unionist. It may, however, have been perpetrated by Sir Joseph Pease with a sigh if regret for the Opium Commission, that should have but did not tie down India.

A Railroad Order Goes to Memphis.

From The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial-Appeal.

The Southern Railway Company, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., has contracted with the Memphis Car and Foundry Company of this city for the construction of 200 large furniture cars. The Southern Railway Company is probably the largest railroad system south of the Mason and Dixon line. Among its lines are the Richmond and Danville Road, the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the Virginia Midland. It reflects great credit on the manufacturing capabilities of Memphis to know that this railroad company gives Southern manufacturing interests precedence in its orders for cars, especially since the headquarters of the railroad company are at Washington, in close proximity to the numerous large car works and iron foundries of New-Jersey and Delaware.

Defense of New-Haven Commemorated

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 5.—The defense of New-Haven by the patriots at the British invasion in 1779 was commemorated to-day by the David Humphreys Branch of the Sons of the Revolution and the Governor's Foot Guard. The exercises included an invocation by the Rev. E. S. Lines, an address by Jonathan Trumbull, President of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution, and a presentation of a tablet on Beacon Hill in honor of the occasion; the acceptance by Mayor Henbridge, and an oration by Senator Orville H. Platt of Meriden.

SOUND MONEY BOUND TO WIN

Ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson of Ohio Says the Strength of Free Silver Advocates Is Overestimated.

Ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson of Ohio was among yesterday's visitors to the Chamber of Commerce Sound Money Headquarters. He expressed himself highly gratified with the work the Chamber was doing, and gave it credit for rousing the country to a right sense of the financial situation, as shown in the Kentucky fight.

"I look," he said, "for a short, sharp fight between the forces of cheap money and sound money, and the utter defeat of the silverites. Free silver people never had the strength they boast of. There is a good deal of noise, it is true, but when it comes to counting noses, they are generally in the minority. The fact is, each successive Congress since the Fifty-first, shows a great falling off of free-silver followers. In the Fifty-second Congress there was a tie vote in the popular house on the Bland bill, and this was the zenith of the silver craze. Its nadir is in the future. The improvement in business conditions is not calculated to support the claims of the silverites. They have based their agitation mainly on discontent springing largely from the unemployed class, and now that these are becoming fewer and fewer every day, the silver followers grow beautifully less.

"I have looked upon the free-silver agitation, outside of the men interested in the silver mines, as merely an expression of the uneasy and worldwide feeling of dissatisfaction which manifested itself in England in the attack against the House of Lords, and which here is seen in the movement against the 'Wall Street Money Powers.' The real difficulty is the unemployed class. When the times are bad, these are many. When the times are good, they become few. The honest sentiment of the people of the United States on a square vote will always be found on the side of the honest money, and in favor of a stable currency.

"In my own State of Ohio, it is pretty certain we will defeat the free-silver men. They have won twice in Democratic State conventions when free silver was a side issue, but now that it is the main issue, I think they will be defeated beyond any doubt. I want to congratulate the Chamber of Commerce on its good work for the cause of sound money."

A BIG BOOM IN NEW-JERSEY

Machine Shops, Canning Factories, Shoe Factories, and Carpet Factories in Renewed Prosperity.

The machine shops of the H. B. Smith Manufacturing Company, at Smithville, Burlington County, that have been long extensively engaged in turning out woodworking machinery and in the manufacture of bicycles, are again running on full time.

The manager, William Kelly, reports the receipt of numerous orders that will insure full employment of his entire force until the Fall. He regards the prospects as bright beyond that time. These shops were running on half time until recently, and for more than a year past employed but a limited number of hands.

The firms that can fruit and vegetables at Mount Holly expect to employ almost as many hands as in their most prosperous seasons, notwithstanding the packing may be lighter in quantity, as is usual, following an abundant vegetable crop. One of the largest establishments, that of E. B. Jones, will employ about 200 hands.

The shoe factories in Burlington County are now nearly all running on full time. During the last year they have been open only at intervals, and then on half time. Employers took work at nominal prices, merely to relieve the distress of their employes. But from present indications, they say, they will certainly run all Summer.

The carpet mill at Stanwick, which was operated by the Burlington County Carpet Company, and which was shut down for the last year, is to be reopened. It had seventy-seven looms, which were sold, when the company discontinued business, to Philadelphia and Massachusetts manufacturers. The owners of the building, Messrs. W. & J. Sloane of New-York, have now leased it to Messrs. Law & Co. of Philadelphia, who will refit it with thirty-six looms and other machinery for the manufacture of tapestry carpets. They will give employment to about 100 hands.

MANY ARRIVALS AT NEWPORT

Dresser Cottage Rented by Frederick W. Stevens.

NEWPORT, July 5.—Frederick W. Stevens of New-York has rented the Dresser cottage, Bellevue Court, and, with the Misses Stevens, have arrived for the season. Henry E. Jones and Dr. and Mrs. William F. Shedden of New-York also arrived for the season to-day.

Other arrivals to-day include B. M. Grosvenor, visiting William Grosvenor; D. K. G. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Curran, A. M. G. Smith, Mark E. Otis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Parsons, W. W. Keegan, New-York; Dr. and Mrs. M. O. Hage, Jr., Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Willett, W. C. Warner, H. R. Keith, Boston; Thomas P. Cope, Jr., Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Benner, Brooklyn.

Walter L. Kane, John Hone, J. A. Hutchison, and John H. Davis return to New-York to-morrow.

To-day's arrivals at Conanicut are Gustavus C. Hopkins, R. B. Ijams, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. McMichael, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Fyles, J. V. Rockwell, J. D. Ijams, John D. Champlin, New-York; Mrs. E. H. Bache, Mrs. E. L. Huntington, H. H. Bingen, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Kimball, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fanssett, John Fanssett, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Wethered, F. W. Strawbrid

EX-CONSUL WALLER'S CASE

Hastening a Settlement Through the Ambassador at Paris.

GRAVE ILLNESS OF THE PRISONER

A Purse to be Sent to Him by His Friends — Consul at Antananarivo Instructed to Take Care of His Family.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It is understood that the State Department has requested Ambassador Eustis to push the Waller matter with the French Government to a conclusion as speedily as possible.

The attention of the department has just been called by P. H. Bray, the stepson of ex-Consul Waller, to the fact that Mr. Waller has been denied all medical attention by the French prison authorities, that he is suffering from chills, and is in an altogether lamentable condition.

As soon as the department was made aware of this condition of affairs, a cablegram was at once sent to Ambassador Eustis to see that Mr. Waller had proper attention and that his case was considered with proper speed.

Some of the personal friends of the ex-Consul are making up a purse, which will be sent to him, and from which it is hoped he will be able to secure personal comfort while in prison.

The department has also sent a message to the Consul at Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, asking him to look after the family of the ex-Consul. No word has been received from his family since January. It is uncertain as to when word can reach them, for the city is in a state of siege, and all communications have to pass the inspection of the French military authorities. The nearest United States official on the Island of Madagascar is the Consul at Tamatave, which is 200 miles distant.

INSURGENT VIEWS OF CUBA.

Capture of the Son of Martinez Campos, and Sandoval.

KEY WEST, July 5.—Martinez Campos, at the head of 3,000 men, is marching toward Puerto Principe. Provisions are scarce in that district, and the condition of the poorer classes is terrible.

It is reported in Havana that the son of Martinez Campos was captured by the insurgents at the battle of Grand Piedro and is dangerously ill with fever. Martinez Campos is also reported sick.

The insurgents under Miro raided a newspaper office in a town near Holguin and carried off the entire outfit. It is said that they will publish a paper in the field.

Col. Sandoval, who was in command of the troops in the battle in which Marti was killed, has been captured by José Maceo.

Lieut. Laborde, stationed at San Geronimo, with eighty men, surrendered to Gen. Gomez. They were sent to Puerto Principe.

Lieut. Becerro, with twenty-five men, at Mulata, surrendered to the insurgents and delivered 4,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty-five rifles.

It is reported that the Spanish Government has offered large rewards for the capture of Gomez and Macco, dead or alive.

The Spanish official organ, La Union Constitutional, publishes a notice of reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the ring worn by Marti before his death.

A telegram from the Spanish Minister in Washington, published in Havana, states that all the United States warships and revenue cutters in Florida waters will be subject to orders from the Spanish Consul at this city.

BATTLES AT PALMAS ALTAS.

Insurgents Defeated and Amador Guerra, Their Leader, Killed.

MANZANILLO, Cuba, July 5.—Private advices received here report the occurrence of two severe battles at Palmas Altas between a force of volunteers and 400 mounted insurgents under the rebel leader Amador Guerra.

The volunteers lost seventeen killed and nineteen wounded. The insurgents lost sixty killed, including Guerra, and a large number wounded.

Strengthening Spain's Forces.

Passengers of the Spanish line steamship Habana, which arrived from Havana yesterday, said that at the time of sailing it was reported the coast was to be patrolled by a fleet of nineteen Spanish vessels of war. They had heard that Spain would soon send an additional force of 20,000 men. Campos, they said, had gone on board the steamship Manuel L. Villaverde, a merchant vessel subsidized by the Government, and was making a tour of Cuban ports.

THE SWITZERLAND'S DAMAGES.

Crew of American Ship Woodbury Arrives at Pernambuco.

LONDON, July 5.—A later investigation of the damage done to the Belgian steamer Switzerland, Capt. Doxrud, at Antwerp by coming into collision with the British ship Falklandbank, shows that eight strakes of her plating on the port side were penetrated.

When the steamer was moved from the quay preparatory to being placed in dock the discovery was made that a hole two and a half feet in diameter had been stove in her starboard side, much below the water line.

This hole had been made by a hard object between the vessel and the quay wall at the time of the collision. The Switzerland's cargo has been discharged in an undamaged condition.

A claim for £1,000 has been made against the Falklandbank and the tug Flying Serpent, the tow line between which parted just prior to the collision, and both have been attached.

A dispatch form Pernambuco announces the arrival there of the crew of the American ship Woodbury, Capt. Davidson, which foundered prior to June 22, while on a voyage from Wilmington, N. C., for New-York.

A WITCH BURNER SENTENCED.

Michael Cleary Condemned to Imprisonment for Twenty Years.

DUBLIN, July 5.—Michael Cleary, living near the town of Clonmel, was convicted to-day of manslaughter in having burned his wife, Bridget Cleary, to death last March.

Cleary believed that his wife was bewitched, and, upon the advice of Dennis Ganey, the "family doctor," in the presence of her father, and a number of other relatives, held her over a fire, stripped her, poured paraffine over the body, and set fire to it.

The woman was burned to death without the slightest effort on the part of the spectators to extinguish the flames. Cleary claimed that it was not his wife, but a witch that was burned.

Cleary was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. His accomplices were also convicted. Patrick Kennedy was condemned to five, and John Dunne to three years' imprisonment. William and James Kennedy to eighteen months each, and Patrick Bolen and Michael Kennedy to six months each.

HUSBAND MURDER IN INDIA.

Nephew of Sir Edwin Arnold Killed by Col. Braham's Daughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—News has been received from India, via Hong Kong, by the steamer City of Rio Janeiro, which arrived to-day, of the murder of J. F. G. Lester, Acting Superintendent of Police at Godra, by his wife.

The woman made excuses for her deed by explaining that her husband was brutal to her, and in a moment of passion she seized a rifle and shot Lester through the back, killing him instantly.

Lester was the nephew of Sir Edwin Arnold, and the son of an old Bombay General. Mrs. Lester is the daughter of Col. Braham, an old Indian campaigner. She was married to Lester five years ago.

NORWAY'S CONSULAR QUARREL.

Storthing Decides to Repay Sweden for Diplomatic Services.

CHRISTIANIA, July 5.—The Storthing today, by a large majority, decided to repay the outlay of Sweden for diplomatic and consular service up to July 1.

In opening the discussion on the budgets, Prime Minister Stang said he hoped the estimates would be granted without any conditions.

The diplomatic and consular budgets were finally carried by votes of 60 to 45 and 72 to 42, respectively.

ELECTORAL REFORM IN ITALY.

To Substitute Scrutin de Liste for Uninominal Colleges.

ROME, July 5.—An electoral reform bill, which, it is announced, Prime Minister Crispi will present to the Chamber in November, abolishes the uninominal colleges and substitutes election by scrutin de liste. Each province will return Deputies on the basis of one for every 70,000 voters. The total number of Deputies will be 550, and they will each receive 20 lire daily.

Rosebery Praises His Government.

LONDON, July 5.—Speaking at Albert Hall this evening, ex-Prime Minister Rosebery said that the late Government had lived a noble life and died a noble death. It left behind it a mighty surplus. Business was reviving, commerce was prosperous, and the people were contented. The new Government would incur a serious responsibility if it reversed the late Government's policy in regard to Armenia. Lord Rosebery again denounced the House of Lords.

Mrs. Gordon's Abductors to be Tried.

LONDON, July 5.—Ernest Crane, Henry Crane, and James Hook were to-day fully committed for trial, on the charge of having kidnapped Mrs. Gordon, widow of the late Hon. Sackville Gordon, a few weeks ago.

The abduction of the woman, it is claimed, was done at the instance of an American named Camp, with whom Mrs. Gordon had lived, in order to obtain her bonds, money, and jewelry.

Bismarck Endows the Agrarian Home.

LONDON, July 5.—The Times will to-morrow say that Prince Bismarck has endowed the Berlin Home of the Agrarian League with the money collected on the anniversary of his eightieth birthday. He then stipulated that it should be used for some national purpose.

Henry Matthews Raised to Peerage.

LONDON, July 5.—The Right Hon. Henry Matthews, (Conservative,) member of the House of Commons for the East Division of Birmingham, has been raised to the peerage. He was Secretary of State for Home Affairs from August, 1886, to August, 1892.

Italian Deputies Wound Each Other.

ROME, July 5.—Signor Galli, Under Secretary of the Interior, and Deputy Marescalchi, fought a duel with sabres this morning as the result of their dispute in the Chamber yesterday, on which occasion Signor Galli called Marescalchi a liar. Both were slightly wounded.

Kaiser Wilhelm Guest of King Oscar.

STOCKHOLM, July 5.—Emperor William arrived here to-day on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern. King Oscar boarded the yacht and invited the Emperor to dine with him at the castle. The Emperor will stay here a week.

Re-election of a Cabinet Official.

LONDON, July 5.—The Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie was re-elected to Parliament for Croydon yesterday upon his appointment to the office of President of the Board of Trade. He was not opposed.

The Cornell Glee Club's Concert.

LONDON, July 5.—The Cornell University Glee Club and banjoists gave their first concert to-night at St. James's Hall to a small audience. Their reception was not very encouraging.

Madagascar Invaders Invalidated.

PARIS, July 5.—Gen. Duchesne telegraphs that only one-tenth of the French forces in Madagascar, including coolies, are invalidated by illness.

Attorney General for Ireland.

LONDON, July 5.—Mr. Atkinson has been appointed Attorney General for Ireland.

TAMMANY'S REORGANIZATION PLANS

A Meeting of the Committee of Sixty May Be Held Next Week.

The Tammany leaders are thinking about calling a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Sixty next week to prepare for the reorganization. There are those who say that if this had been done a few weeks ago much unnecessary bickering and discussion would have been avoided.

When the meeting is held, the call for the primaries to be held under the new reapportionment will be prepared, and will be submitted to the Committee on Organization and to the General Committee. If, in the meantime, the braves of the Wigwam concern themselves with the settlement of certain internal disputes, they will accomplish a great deal in the interest of their organization, so say well-posted politicians. Another thing these same well-posted politicians say is that if Tammany is wise this year, the primary elections will be allowed to decide the question of leadership in the various Assembly districts. If any attempt is made by the central organization to dictate who shall be leader in any Assembly district, there will be no end of trouble.

DIDANA'S WOUND MAY BE FATAL

Would Not Allow Probing and Misstated Facts About Being Shot.

Vincenzo Didana, sixteen years old, of 45 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, the police of the Richards Street Precinct, Brooklyn, learned yesterday, was shot Thursday night and probably fatally injured. George Lass, twenty years old, of 15 President Street, is said to have fired the shot from a revolver. The bullet struck Didana in the left shoulder.

Didana went to the Long Island College Hospital for treatment, and Dr. Wight wanted to probe for the bullet, but the young man would not let him do so. He told Dr. Wight that he had accidentally shot himself and then left the hospital after the surgeon had stopped the flow of blood.

Dr. W. E. Sullivan of 490 Henry Street is now attending the young man, and as he believed the wound was of a serious nature he notified the police. An alarm has been sent out for Lass.

Tramps Liberate Prisoners in Jail.

MACON, Ga., July 5.—Tramps made an attack on the City Jail last night and liberated five of their companions who had been arrested the evening before. The jail was unguarded at the time. One of the men arrested had assaulted and nearly killed a man the evening before. Iron crowbars and pikes were used to force the doors and locks.

Will Hold a Convention of His Own.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 5.—Allen W. Thurman has called a conference of the advocate of free-silver coinage of all parties in Ohio, to meet at Washington Court House next Wednesday. The conference will be addressed by Alexander Delmar of Washington.

Luxor Obelisk Homesickness.

From The London Daily News.

Our Paris correspondent says that the obelisk of Luxor in the Palace de la Concorde in Paris is found to be crumbling away and to be in a general state of dry rot. It was taken to Paris in Louis Philippe's reign, and set up where it is. But it does not stand on the spot where Louis XVI. and the after members of the royal family were executed. It is not, therefore, true that it was ever meant to serve as a memorial stone in the Place de la Concorde. It is rather curious that Parisians hardly ever think of that historical square in connection with the Reign of Ter-

DUNRAVEN IS CONFIDENT

Valkyrie Will Do All that Is Expected of Her When in Trim.

DEFEATED AILSA NEARLY 15 MINUTES

The Race Was a Private Match to Windward and Return—Ailsa Unable to Hold the New Boat at All.

HUNTER'S QUAY, July 5.—Considerable interest was manifested in the private match between Lord Dunraven's syndicate yacht Valkyrie III., and the Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia that was to have taken place to-day, but those who expected to see a battle of these two big boats were disappointed. The Valkyrie was all ready to meet the Britannia, and was lying at anchor with her mainsail and topsail set, and her headsails in stops, ready for the signal to get under way for the starting line. Prior to the setting of this signal, however, it was discovered by those on board the Britannia that there was something wrong with her topmast rigger, and Capt. Carter, her skipper, announced that it would be impossible to set matters right before the middle of the afternoon. Her topmast was then housed, and it was stated that she would not race to-day.

The prospects for a race looked extremely slim to those on shore and to those in boats in the vicinity of the starting line, but they were not to be disappointed. The Ailsa, Mr. A. Barclay Walker's cutter, which, it was thought, would have joined in the Valkyrie-Britannia match, had definitely withdrawn in the morning, but when it became known that the Britannia would not sail, it was announced that she would enter into a friendly contest with the new cup hunter. Preparations were accordingly made for the race, which was over a course dead to windward and return. The wind was blowing fresh from the south, and the sea was smooth as the two yachts, under the usual lower canvas and jackyard topsails, left their anchorages. Lord Dunraven and Designer Watson were on board the Valkyrie.

The starting signal was fired on the Iverna at 2:30 P. M., and the Ailsa crossed the line fifteen seconds ahead of the Valkyrie. The wind still held fresh from the south, and both boats went over the line and stood off close hauled on the starboard tack. At 2:45, while still in the lead, the Ailsa split tacks, but was followed promptly by the Valkyrie, which was soon broad on her lee bow. Both held the port tack until midchannel was reached at 2:48, when they went into stays and stood off on the starboard tack, the Ailsa still holding her lead. When the Valkyrie went about on this tack an exciting series of short tacks followed, caused by the Ailsa attempting to get clear. The Valkyrie stayed in just four times within four minutes, her object being to prevent the Ailsa getting out. The latter held her lead until 3:05, when both boats were on the port tack off the Cloch shore.

The breeze had now gained more weight, and the Valkyrie was heeling freely. The contest during and after the tacking maneuvers was very exciting to those on board the flotilla of steam yachts which followed the racers.

At 3:05 a fresh puff of wind gave the Valkyrie fresh impulse and she shot ahead, putting the Ailsa in the lee position. The new boat drew out in fine style, and rounded the Skelmorlie mark, the end of the windward work, at 3:36:50. The Ailsa rounded this mark at 3:40:19, 3 minutes 19 seconds astern of the leader.

When the Valkyrie straightened out for the run home she gradually increased her lead. The wind was becoming light, and as the Valkyrie headed for the finish she lowered her headsails and set her large bowsprit spinnaker. Later she set her main spinnaker to port. The Ailsa very shortly afterward set her large jibtopsail, and bowsprit and main spinnakers. The Valkyrie drew ahead, however.

Off Dunoon the Valkyrie jibed, followed almost immediately after by the Ailsa. The wind was then freshening a bit. The race now, barring an accident or a calm, was a foregone conclusion, and it was only a question of how badly the Valkyrie would beat her opponent. When still gradually drawing ahead the Valkyrie crossed the finishing line at the Commodore's boat at 4:45:55. The Ailsa finished at 5:00:50.

The Valkyrie's mainsail was slightly altered yesterday, but it is not intended to reduce her spars or add to her ballast until she has further trials in her present condition.

Lord Dunraven is confident that the Valkyrie III. is a first-class boat, and that when she is tuned up to strict racing form she will do about all that is expected of her. He is not overconfident in his expressions, but thinks that the yacht has sailed fast enough to suit her owners. With reference to the building of another yacht in the event of the Valkyrie later failing to meet expectations, Lord Dunraven says that that is a matter that has not been thought about as yet. He hopes that the Valkyrie will bring the America's Cup to England. If she does he has not the slightest doubt that the Americans will do everything in their power to regain it and there will consequently be a great increase in yachting.

He declares that the suggestion is absurd that perhaps the Prince of Wales's cutter, the Britannia, would be selected to make the attempt to capture the cup, or that she might go to the United States as a substitute for the Valkyrie in the event of the accident befalling the latter. The Britannia, he says, could not be got ready in time, and the Valkyrie is the yacht that will contest for the cup.

Lord Dunraven says he read the story of the mishap to the Defender in her launching with a great deal of anxiety, and was greatly relieved to see by later dispatches that she had been got afloat without sustaining any damage. His language regarding the Defender is thoroughly sportsmanlike, and he declares it would be a great pity should anything happen to her.

Lord Dunraven expresses the opinion that is held by many yachtsmen here in regard to Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara. He thinks that Lord Lonsdale's new twenty-ruter Eucharis can beat her at any time in a breeze.

THE CASE OF COMMANDER IDE

It Is Understood that No Court of Inquiry Will Be Ordered.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The statement that Assistant Secretary McAdoo testified against Commander Ide in the matter of the charge of disrespect toward Admiral Meade, is incorrect. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, in view of the position he occupied at the time, preferred not to make any statement about it, and did not do so.

Secretary Herbert still declines to make any statement concerning the case of Commander Ide. The officer has left the city, and, while there is considerable gossip concerning his case among officers on duty at the Navy Department, nothing definite or official can be obtained. The majority of the talk, however, is to the effect that Commander Ide requested a court of inquiry, and that his request was denied by the Secretary. Those who hold this opinion think that the detachment of the commander from command of the Alert implied a reprimand, which is as far as the matter is likely to go. Others hold that Commander Ide has explained matters to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and will be fully exonerated before long.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Hartford, Conn., July 5.—Fire broke out at noon to-day in the Talcott Block, on Talcott Court, Morgan Street, in the rear of the First Baptist Church. The block is divided into three parts, each containing six or eight tenements, all of which were occupied. The building was entirely burned. The loss on the block, which belongs to the Caleb Talcott estate, is about $7,000; insured. The tenants will lose from $3,000 to $5,000, upon which there is little insurance.

Oswego, N. Y., July 5.—The window glass factory at Bernhards Bay, this county, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $15,000. The building was not insured. The stock was owned by Seman, Bache & Co., glass importers, New-York, and was insured. The factory was run by Seman, Bache & Co.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 5.—Bartlett, Kuhn & Co.'s elevator was entirely destroyed by fire at midnight. It had a capacity of 50,000 bushels of grain and was more than half filled. Nine cars loaded with grain and a dozen loaded with merchandise were also burned. The elevator building was valued at $10,000.

Wellington, Ohio, July 5.—Fire last night destroyed G. D. Foote & Co.'s livery stable, the wooden buildings west of the stable, the Sittup and J. M. Otterbacher Brock blocks, and the barn. The Home Savings Bank was saved. Loss, $50,000; partially insured.

THE DOCK BOARD CONTROVERSY

NO DECISION ON CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION'S COMPLAINT.

The Matter of Appointments Referred to the Corporation Counsel—President O'Brien's Statement.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling, to whom the papers in the controversy between the Civil Service Commission and the Dock Board have been referred, said to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday that no decision in the case will be announced until Corporation Counsel Scott, who is out of the city, has reviewed the assertions of the one party, and the defense of the other.

Copies of all the correspondence were submitted to the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday by President E. C. O'Brien of the Dock Department. The correspondence has also been submitted to Mayor Strong by President O'Brien.

The Civil Service Commissioners declare that the Dock Commissioners have violated the law in appointing laborers contrary to regulations adopted by them on May 1, 1895.

President O'Brien states in his letter to the Corporation Counsel that on Feb. 27, Chief Engineer Green submitted a list of 158 inefficient men. They were accordingly discharged. The Engineer, on April 9, gave another list of 181 men not rated as No. 1. These also were discharged. The board discharged 204 men on April 19 and on April 29 85 more, making a total of 628 men discharged. The board, on April 29 and 30, appointed about 600 laborers to take the places of the discharged men. In his letter President O'Brien said:

The number of men in excess of the actual working force has been 20 to 30 per cent. In March and April the laborers at work were about one-third, and the dockbuilders about one-eighth of the number employed. The department pays 30 cents an hour to dockbuilders and 23 cents an hour to laborers, when they work.

The action of the Civil Service Commissioners in this case would make their regulations retroactive, and, in the judgment of this board, contrary to law and sound policy, and would inflict hardship on the recent appointees, all of whom are worthy and deserving men.

President O'Brien wrote that it has always been the custom of the Dock Department to keep a list of men much longer than those constantly employed. He said this is necessary on account of the nature of the work, and because a number of the men are constantly on the sick list or "taking a day off."

The Civil Service Commissioners made an ineffectual attempt to get information about the appointees of the Dock Board. They wrote to the Dock Department on May 31, asking for the names, dates of appointment, and positions of all recent appointees. The Dock Board sent them the names and dates, but not the positions. Secretary Lee Phillips again wrote for the "positions," and Secretary Terry of the Dock Board wrote back that the law did not compel him to furnish that information. Mr. Phillips then wrote for a description of each man's duties. Secretary Terry replied that it would take a couple of volumes and a whole Summer to supply that information, and that the Dock Board was busy with other matters and could not spare the time.

Secretary Phillips wrote again on June 24 asking for the information, and was told he could not have it.

The Civil Service Commissioners then communicated with Controller Fitch and ordered that the salaries of 250 of the 600 recent appointees be withheld. The Commissioners assert that these men did no actual work until after May 1, when the new regulation was passed, although appointed previous to that date.

James J. Phelan, the Tammany Dock Commissioner, who was displaced by Commissioner Monks, will sail for Europe today on board the Cunard steamship Umbria. When the Commissioners of Accounts began their investigation of the Dock Department Mr. Phelan, who had been connected with the department for four years, informed them of his intention of going abroad early in July, and in the same communication he said he would be glad to render any service to the examiners before sailing. He now wishes that fact recalled so that his outing may not be considered as a flight.

FOR INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM

The Philadelphi... ...ufacturers' Club Announces Its Principles.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 5.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia the following was adopted:

The position of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia with respect to the currency question having been misrepresented in the utterances of certain of its members, and consequently misunderstood, the Board of Directors think it expedient to make a formal statement which shall definitely explain what they believe to be the sentiment of a large majority of the members of the organization.

The platform adopted by the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis in 1892 contained this declaration:

"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the Republican Party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

The platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1892 contained this declaration:

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage."

It is a fair inference that these official utterances of the two great political parties represent the opinions upon this subject of the mass of the American people. That they do in fact represent those of a majority of the members of this club we confidently believe. There is, therefore, in our opinion, almost, if not, indeed, quite complete unanimity of belief that bimetallism, or the use of both gold and silves as standard money under the system commonly known as the double standard, would be beneficial to the American people. This belief accords with the tradition and practice of the Government, as the system itself, in our view, does in a peculiar manner unite the interests of a Nation which is the chief of all the producers of raw material, and is heavily in debt.

But by what means shall the restoration of bimetallism be procured? We conclude that one method is absolutely certain to produce the result without creating alarm or financial disturbance, and without jeopardizing the rights of either debtors or creditors. It is by the co-operative action of the Governments of great nations. Whether any other procedure would be harmful or harmless, may be a matter for argument, but this plan is commended by sound judgment and by the testimony of some of the ablest financiers and economists in the world as containing no element of risk. We, therefore, fully approve it and hold to it, and express the opinion that our Government should actively endeavor, by persuasion or the use of other means, to induce other Governments to enter upon an engagement to restore silver to its place as standard money.

The Manufacturer, the organ of the club, has not, according to the resolutions, advocated other financial views than those which are expressed in the foregoing declaration.

KENTUCKY POPULIST NOMINATIONS

T. S. Pettit for Governor and C. S. Bate for U. S. Senator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—The Kentucky Populists were in session early this morning, but it was nearly noon before they got down to real work. The first thing was the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which presented the Omaha platform. There were many amendments, but as adopted, it indorsed the Omaha platform and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. A delegation of women appeared before the convention and urged the convention to adopt a plank in its platform indorsing woman suffrage, but it was voted down.

T. S. Pettit of Owensboro was nominated by acclamation for Governor, J. G. Blair of Nicholas for Lieutenant Governor, and R. Gardner of Hardin for Treasurer, all by acclamation. For Auditor—C. H. Deane; for Secretary of State—Benjamin C. Keys; for Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. H. Farmer; for Commissioner of Agriculture—W. T. Scott; for United States Senator—C. S. Bate.

Imports of Sugar for June.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The imports of sugar at six of the leading ports of the United States during the month of June aggregated 333,567,945 pounds, of the total value of $6,851,055. Receipts at San Francisco, the one missing port of consequence, came in free of duty, being of Hawaiian origin, and therefore they could not affect the matter of customs. Mr. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, states that the importation was therefore much less than that made in the month of May, and much less than the imports made in June, 1894, in quantity and only about one-half in value.

The Kite May Sail Next Tuesday.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 5.—The steamer Polino, which left Sydney yesterday, brings to this port the shaft for the Peary expedition steamer Kite. She will arrive tomorrow afternoon. The machinists expect to occupy three days in fitting the shaft, working night and day. The expedition will probably sail Tuesday evening.

THIEVES IN HIDING HERE

Continued from Page 1.

with civil prisoners. Federal prisoners, he declared, should not be confined in Ludlow Street Jail.

The offer by the Federal Government of a reward for the recapture of the escaped criminals was in response to a request to that effect from United States District Attorney Wallace Macfarlane. In answer to his telegram suggesting the reward, Mr. Macfarlane yesterday received the following letter from the Postmaster General:

Wallace Macfarlane, United States District Attorney, New-York City:

Dear Sir: This department is in receipt of your telegram of to-day advising the offer of a reward for the recapture of the Post Office burglars, Killoran, Allen, and Russell.

I have read with surprise not unmingled with a much stronger feeling the report in this morning's New-York papers of their escape from Ludlow Street Jail, and cannot avoid the conclusion that somebody is criminally responsible for that escape.

Knowing the desperate character of these criminals and their long and successful careers as thieves and burglars, as also the plentiful means which they were reported to have at their command for corruption purposes, I have been anxious about their custody ever since I learned that they had been permited to change their personal appearance since their incarceration, with the evident purpose of thwarting identification when arraigned for trial. Their record as Post Office burglars is a long and dangerous one, and this department was greatly pleased and relieved when it learned that, after months of patient and expensive pursuit, they had finally been hunted down and arrested.

In accordance with your request, I have to-day offered a reward of $1,000 for the recapture of each of them, but, while I believe such action on my part proper and necessary, I submit to you that those whose carelessness or criminality has made it necessary should be held to a stern accountability therefor. I have the honor to be, very truly yours, WILLIAM L. WILSON,

Postmaster General.

United States District Attorney Macfarlane was asked yesterday if the Sheriff was criminally or civilly liable, under the statutes, for the escape of the three Post Office burglars.

"The Sheriff is not criminally liable," said he, "unless he is shown to have connived at the escape. In this case the Sheriff was out of the city. He is not here criminally liable. As to the question of his civil liability, I do not desire to be quoted as saying either that he is civilly liable or that it is proposed to bring a civil action against him, except that I consider that a civil proceeding against a Sheriff for the escape of a prisoner from a jail under his charge is a well-known, although not a common action. Such an action takes the form of a suit for the recovery of the cost of the prosecution and capture of the escaped prisoners."

"The escape of Allen, Killoran, and Russell makes clear beyond any doubt the unfitness of Ludlow Street Jail as a place for the confinement of Federal prisoners. It has not for a long time, if ever, been fit for the purpose. It is a debtors' prison, and the management of the jail as well as the character of the administration of that prison, renders it an unfit place for the confinement of United States prisoners.

"The Federal law says the General Government shall confine its prisoners in such prisons as the respective States may designate. The New-York law says," said Mr. Macfarlane, "the county jails are put at the disposal of the General Government. Ludlow Street Jail is the county jail, and hence it is the only place, under the law, where Federal prisoners can be confined. But it is unfit for the purpose, beyond any question.

"The responsibility of the United States Marshal for the prisoners ceased when he put them in the custody of the Warden of Ludlow Street Jail. I think that this escape reflects very seriously on the management of the jail. These men were well known to be desperate characters, but no consideration of this fact seems to have been taken. It is incumbent on the Sheriff to make the most searching investigation of the matter, and as to how the men managed to get the pistols, if they had any, and how the jailers came to be disarmed and powerless in such just emergencies. The characters of the subordinates should also be closely inquired into to ascertain if there has been any collusion.

"If there is any evidence of collusion, the United States will take a hand in the punishment of the offenders. This also brings up the question again as to why the Government has no prison of its own in such a large place as New-York. There will probably be sent to the Washington authorities a request for such a prison."

Abram J. Rose, counsel for Killoran, Allen, and Russell, called yesterday at the United States Commissioner's office, to learn officially about the escape of his clients. He said the story of the keepers that the men had pistols was absurd.

"These fellows," he said, "offered to go back to New-Jersey for trial—in fact, they were anxious to go back. Now, I suppose they have gone back of their own accord. There was no reason for the men to escape, beyond their fear that they would be kept in prison by the Federal authorities on mere suspicion. When they saw such a good chance to get away, they took it. On Wednesday I was talking with Killoran over the telephone. We were getting our subpoenas ready. In the case of Russell, we had a complete alibi, and there was no evidence against Killoran and Allen.

"Killoran pointed his spectacle case at Keeper Schneer, I guess," said Lawyer Rose, laughing. The attorney had a short consultation with United States District Attorney Macfarlane.

The Pinkertons put men on the trail of Allen, Russell, and Killoran yesterday, after the announcement of the Government reward for their recapture.

"We are not hired by the authorities," said the manager of the agency, "and have had no consultation either with the Central Office detectives or the Post Office Inspectors. All our men know the three escaped prisoners. The Central Office men are also now familiar with their features, and will have less difficulty in picking them up. The escape of the fellows from Ludlow Street Jail was an outrage."

There was a crowd around Ludlow Street Jail a good part of the day. Several policemen from the Eldridge Street Station were on hand to preserve order. Section 80 of the Penal Code of this State says:

A Sheriff, or other officer or person, who allows a prisoner, lawfully in his custody, in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or in any prison, under his charge or control, to escape or go at large, except as permitted by law, or connives at or assists in such escape, or omits to do any act or duty whereby such escape is occasioned, or contributed to, or assisted, is,

(1.) If he corruptly and wilfully allows, connives at, or assists the escape, guilty of a felony;

(2.) In any other case, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

United States Marshal McCarthy said the escape of the men was not much of a surprise to him.

"I was nervous about the men as long as they were in my charge," he said, "and it was with a feeling of relief I surrendered them to the Warden of the jail. I cannot say I was surprised at their escape, as I believed they would take the first chance that presented itself. I was surprised by the readiness with which they got away. Not a hand seems to have been raised to stop them. So far as the question of liability is concerned, the Warden and the Sheriff are responsible in civil cases. If a jailer lets a prisoner go, he is liable criminally if he connived at the escape or failed to take means to prevent it. Even if there was no money bribe in this case, there may still have been the bribe of the jailers' lives.

"When a man accepts the position of a Warden or a jailer he takes it subject to all the attendant risks. He has no right to give up the keys under any conditions, not even if his life is threatened. A soldier might as well refuse to go to the front because of fear of being shot.

"To say the least, it was absurd to let these three men get away, even accepting the story of Keepers Schneer and Schoen as true. There is a serious question as to whether the prisoners really had revolvers. There is no corroborative evidence that the prisoners were armed. As to one of the men who threatened his pursuer, the evidence merely shows that he put his hand in his pocket and said: 'Now, sneak, or I'll put daylight through you,' that doesn't prove he had a pistol. These men, I should think, were capable of any kind of a 'bluff.'

"It is a question whether the United States cannot hold the Sheriff liable for the cost of the prosecution of the three Post Office burglars. The Government is certainly out a considerable amount of money, and the Sheriff is under bonds for the performance of his duty.

"I do not think the men will be long at liberty. I cannot say what our plans are, but all the machinery of the Government has been invoked and is already at work. The men are known to every detective and officer of experience, and as soon as they come out of hiding they are likely to be recognized and captured."

OSTRU SAYS HE WAS ABUSED.

Complaint of a Ludlow Street Prisoner Who Tried to Take His Life.

Vincent Ostru, convicted of counterfeiting and now in Ludlow Street Jail awaiting removal to the Erie County Penitentiary to serve a sentence of five years, says that since he has been in jail he has been maltreated by some of the keepers and deprived of the proper amount of food and drink.

Ostru has been in the jail since May 14. On Thursday, after the escape of the three Post Office burglars, he says the news reached the other prisoners, and he then determined to carry into execution a plan which he had of taking his life. He soaked the heads of matches in water and drank the solution.

A prisoner in another cell, by his cries, attracted Keeper Bauer to Ostru's condition, and he in turn notified the Warden. A surgeon was called, and Ostru was soon relieved of the poison. It was then that he told his story.

Ostru said that he had often asked for water, which was refused him, and that the food came irregularly. He particularly named Bauer as one of the attendants who had been neglectful, but he also accused other keepers. Ostru said that Bauer entered his cell on Thursday night and struck him, driving him against the wall. The men at the prison deny all the charges.

The prisoner wrote a letter some days ago, which he did not mail, asking his wife, in Maspeth, L. I., to bring him some poison, that he might end his life. He said yesterday that he would make another attempt at suicide when the opportunity offered.

A LONG LIST OF INJURED

At Least Seventy Persons Hurt in the Collapse of the Bridge at Bristol, Ind.—None Dead Yet.

BRISTOL, Ind., July 5.—At least seventy persons were injured by the collapse yesterday of the bridge over the St. Joseph River, from which fully 600 persons were watching a boat race. A full list of the injured may not be given at present, because, as was stated in yesterday's dispatches, many of those who were hurt were taken into the country by their friends just as soon as they were rescued from the river. It is believed, however, that the following list contains the names of those most seriously injured:

AURAND, CHARLES, of Bristol.
BERSTCH, MISS, of Bristol.
BERT, MISS CORA, of Bristol.
BLOOMINGDALE, GARRETT.
BUETON, HUGH, Utica, Mich.
CARIMEN, CHARLES.
CARIMEN, NETTIE; head and foot crushed.
CARVIEU, MELVIN; foot crushed and head cut.
CONGDEN, MISS VERA; foot crushed.
COX, DAVID, of Bristol; knee hurt.
COX, MISS LENA, of Bristol; ankle sprained.
DUNN, IRVIN, of Bristol.
DUTROW, DR. E. C.; probably fatally hurt.
ELGOOD, B.
FRANCE, JESSE, of Elkhart; leg broken and hurt internally.
FRY, FRANK; injured internally.
GIDDINGS, RAYMOND; leg crushed.
HEASMAN, ARTHUR, of Mottville.
HEILMAN, ABRAHAM, of Mottville, Mich.; injured internally.
HEILMAN, MRS. JOHN, of Mottville, Mich.; leg broken and internal injuries.
HELBISH, MISS LUCY; hip crushed.
HELBISH, MISS NELLIE; leg broken.
HOSLERMAN, MRS. BERTHA, of Elkhart.
HOSLERMAN, child of Mrs. Bertha Hosleman.
KANE, ALBERT; ankle injured.
KANE, CHARLES, of Vistula, Ind.; jaw broken.
KAUTZ, NELLIE; legs hurt.
KERSCHNER, JAMES; leg and arm broken.
KING, LYDIA.
KREUPS, DAVID; back injured.
KRUG, MISS MABEL; injured internally.
LITTLE, DAISY; both arms broken.
LITTLE, MAC; seriously bruised.
LITTLE, MRS. M.; both legs broken.
Two children of Mrs. M. Little badly bruised.
MANNING, MISS EMMA; hip injured.
MEYERS, EDWARD.
MILBURN, MISS MOLLIE.
MILLER, HENRY, of Middleburg; spine hurt.
MILLER, MISS MARY.
MITCHELL, WILLIS; leg broken.
NICHOLSON, HUBERT; leg and arm broken.
PANGBORN, VINA; legs hurt.
PICKEREL, WILLIAM.
REPLOG, FRANK.
REPLOG, MRS. FRANK.
REPLOG, MARY.
RICE, MISS JENNIE; legs hurt.
ROTH, GEORGE, of Middleburg, Mich.
SAMPLE, KATE; severe contusions.
SAMPLE, JENNIE; leg cut.
SAMPLE, ROY; severely cut.
SAMPLE, WILLIAM; bruised.
SEIDER, MISS, of Elkhart; hurt internally.
SHAMP, EVA; internal injuries.
SHELIMER, MISS MILLIE, of Sailor, Mich; arm broken.
SMITH, MRS. E. J.; arm broken.
STAMP, MRS. ALBERT.
STAUFFER, JOSEPH; leg bruised.
STEWART, DOUGLAS; hurt internally.
STEWART, MISS.
THOMPSON, JAMES, JR.; contusions.
TRATTLES,

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the fifth day of July, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$99,153,466.97
Gold bullion	56,750,250.20
Outstanding gold certificates, less gold certificates in the Treasury	48,334,509.00
Standard silver dollars and silver bullion, less outstanding silver certificates in the Treasury	29,755,435.80
Standard silver dollars of 1890 and silver bullion of 1890, less outstanding Treasury notes	35,000.25
United States notes, less outstanding currency certificates and currency certificates in the Treasury	24,039,960.76
Treasury notes of 1890	30,044,858.00
National bank notes	4,715,595.91
Fractional silver coin	16,567,450.34
Fractional currency	54.51
Minor coin	1,133,771.40
Deposits in national banks	15,036,301.30
Bonds an interest paid	4,004,848.62
Total	$71,502,880.08
Less national bank 5 per cent. fund	7,751,460.62
Outstanding checks and drafts	8,283,714.94
Disbursing officers' balances	19,799,918.71
Post Office Department account	2,865,173.88
Miscellaneous items	2,112,321.79
Total	$40,812,589.94
Balance	30,690,290.14
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$192,089,895.12

RECEIPTS.

Customs	$825,857.28
Internal revenue	1,575,032.11
Miscellaneous	229,997.55
Total	$2,630,886.94

EXPENDITURES.

Civil and miscellaneous	$253,000.00
War	305,000.00
Indians	30,000.00
Pensions	1,510,000.00
Interest	3,627,364.10
Total of expenditures over receipts	$5,745,364.10 3,114,477.16

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Redemption of notes to date	$347,594,444.00
This day	71,472.00

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $1,575,032, from customs, $825,857, and miscellaneous, $229,997.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $202,645.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Court Martial at Washington Barracks.—Capt. Frederick Fuger, Fourth Artillery; Capt. Frank West, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. William Walker, Artillery; Capt. Benjamin H. Cheever, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. Augustus P. Blocksom, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. Frank R. Keefer, Medical Department; Lieut. Albert S. Cummins, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Walter S. Schroeder, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Hugh J. Gallagher, Sixth Cavalry; Lieut. David M. King, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Benjamin B. Hyer, Sixth Cavalry; Lieut. John C. Gilmore, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. William P. Stone, Fourth Artillery; Judge Advocate.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Robert W. Mearns, Twentieth Infantry, seven days' extension; Frank F. Eastman, Fourteenth Infantry, twenty days; Lieut. A. L. Parmenter, Twenty-first Infantry, one month; Major Edmund B. Smith, Surgeon, of Subsistence, sixteen days; Capt. George H. Roach, Seventeenth Infantry, ten days; Capt. John B. Johnson, Third Cavalry, three months' extension; Capt. Theodore A. Bingham, Corps of Engineers, one month; Lieut. Colonel Clement A. F. Flagler, Engineer Corps, two months.

—Examining Board at Governors Island, New-York.—Detail: Major John Van R. Hoff, Surgeon; Capt. Frederick H. E. Ebstein, Twenty-first Infantry. Capt. William F. Kendall, Medical Department; Capt. Edmund Lawton, Subsistence Department; Capt. Walter S. Mack, Alfred W. Mack, Harry W. Mack, Christian W. Yutte, William H. Neal, George L. Morse, Alfred M. S. Butler, Charles Y. Forney, John Lawes, David B. Cahn, and William J. Hirschfeld, as receivers of the property of Samuel M. Miller, defendants.—Trial de sired in the City and County of New-York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 29th, 1895.

CHAMBERS & BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 59 Liberty Street, New-York, N. Y.

To the defendants, William Sommers, William H. Neal, George L. Morse, and Alfred M. S. Butler: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable M. L. Stover, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 3d day of July, 1895, and filed on the same day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City of New-York; the duly verified complaint in this action having been filed in said office on the 29th day of May, 1895.—Dated July 5th, 1895.

CHAMBERS & BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 59 Liberty Street, New-York City. jy6-law6wS&au17

—Chief Engineer C. J. MacConnel has been detached from the Minnesota and ordered to the Olympia, relieving Chief Engineer Joseph Trilley, who is ordered to the Philadelphia, relieving Chief Engineer David Smith, who is granted two months' leave.

—Lieut. J. J. Hunker has been detached from the Naval Intelligence Office and ordered to the New-York Navy Yard.

—Assistant Naval Constructor H. L. Ferguson has been ordered to the Bureau of Construction and Repairs.

—Lieut. John E. Craven has been ordered to the Naval Academy.

—Ensign W. S. Montgomery has been ordered to the Cincinnati.

—Carpenter G. W. Conover has been placed on the retired list.

—Lieut. G. B. Harber has been ordered to the Compass Office.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

WASHINGTON, July 5—S P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE, fair, southeasterly winds. VERMONT, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning, southeasterly winds. MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND, fair, light southerly winds. CONNECTICUT, fair, preceded by showers near the coast, southerly winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, showers in the early morning, followed by fair, warmer, southerly winds.

TENNESSEE, fair, southerly winds. KENTUCKY, fair, followed by showers Saturday afternoon or evening, southerly winds. ILLINOIS, showers, southerly winds. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA and NEW-JERSEY, fair, possibly preceded by showers in the morning, warmer, southerly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, and MARYLAND, partly cloudy, warmer, southerly winds. VIRGINIA, fair, warmer, southerly winds. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, southerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, preceded by showers in the early morning, light southerly winds. GEORGIA, fair, preceded by showers in southern portion, southerly winds. ALABAMA, fair, preceded by showers, warmer, southerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, southerly winds. MISSISSIPPI, fair, warmer in northern and eastern portions, southerly winds. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, fair, southerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, showers, southerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, showers, warmer, southerly winds. OHIO and INDIANA, showers, light southerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, showers, warmer in northeast portion, variable winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, cooler, variable winds, becoming northerly. WISCONSIN, showers in southern, fair in northern portion, warmer in northwest portion, variable winds. MINNESOTA, showers, cooler, variable winds, becoming northerly. IOWA, showers, cooler, variable winds. MISSOURI, showers, variable winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, showers, cooler, northwesterly winds. NEBRASKA, showers in eastern, fair in western portion, cooler, winds becoming variable. KANSAS, showers, cooler, westerly winds. COLORADO, showers, cooler, westerly winds. MONTANA, showers, cooler in eastern portion, westerly winds.

There has been a general fall in pressure throughout the country. The temperature has risen in the lake regions, the Upper Missouri Valley and the Southwest. It has fallen decidedly in the Northwest. Showers have occurred in the Atlantic coast districts, the Eastern Gulf States, the Lower Missouri Valley, and at scattered points in the Northwest. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported: During the Past Twelve Hours—Atlantic City, 1.76; Baltimore, 1.12; Titusville, 3.00; Jupiter, 1.56; Meridian, 1.42; Springfield, Mo., 1.28. During the Past Twenty-four Hours—Good Water, Ala., 2.50. Although cloudiness, with showers, is indicated for the lake regions, the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys. The temperature will rise in most districts east of the Mississippi, and fall decidedly in the Upper Missouri Valley.

The Muff.

From The Boston Transcript.

Muffs were first used by doctors to keep their fingers warm and soft while going from the house of one patient to the house of another; later they were adopted by women, now they are most frequently encountered in the baseball field.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT.—ELI M. GOODMAN, plaintiff, against SAMUEL M. MILLER and AMELIA MILLER, his wife; Samuel H. Cohen, Maurice H. Cohen, Stephen G. Patterson, George Morris, Edmund Lewis, William Sommers, Albert Goldin, Walter S. Mack, Alfred W. Mack, Harry W. Mack, Christian W. Yutte, William H. Neal, George L. Morse, Alfred M. S. Butler, Charles Y. Forney, John Lawes, David B. Cahn, and William J. Hirschfeld, as receivers of the property of Samuel M. Miller, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 29th, 1895.

CHAMBERS & BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 59 Liberty Street, New-York, N. Y.

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CHAMBERS & BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 59 Liberty Street, New-York City. jy6-law6wS&au17

Legal Notices.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHern District of New-York.—DAVID BAIRD, Complainant, against THE EMPIRE MILLS COMPANY, defendant.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to order of this court, made and filed herein on the 19th day of June, 1895, that on the 16th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, No. 49 Wall Street, New-York, I will proceed to the examination of the reports and accounts of Waldo Ellis Knapp, the receiver of the property and assets of the defendant, the Empire Mills Company, and will then take proof regarding the amount and validity of all claims against said corporation, and such other matters as are in reference under said order.—Dated New-York, June 28th, 1895.

ARTHUR H. MASTEN, Master in Chancery.
Je29-law3wS

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 6 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Saale, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters must be directed "per Saale");) at 6-AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge");) at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for London, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Russia, per steamship Columbia, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Columbia";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Adirondack";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alvena, via Cape Haiti, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremie, Aux-Cayes, and Jacmel; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 4 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Carl, from Mobile.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 3 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Strathnevis, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to July *8 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 21 and up to July *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July *19 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeete, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:30 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, June 28, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

The Only Short
All Sea Trips
OUT OF NEW-YORK.

ALWAYS COOL ON THE OCEAN.

The beautiful new steamships of the

Old Dominion Line

Afford a Delightful Summer Outing Trip.

Tickets, covering round trip of **700 miles sea travel**, meals, and stateroom berth en route, and one and one-quarter days' stay at Virginia's celebrated seashore resorts, the **Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, or Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach,** for

$16 or $17,

respectively.

OLD DOMINION S. S. CO.

Send for the "Pilot," covering full particulars of these and many other trips.

Pier 26 North River, New-York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

COOK'S TOURS,
ESTABLISHED 1841.
Special Vacation Trip
TO
EUROPE,

Leaving by Cunard Line steamship **"Aurania,"** August 3, visiting **Liverpool, London, Antwerp, Brussels, Rotterdam, The Hague, Amsterdam, Cologne, The Rhine, Mayence, Heidelberg, Strasburg, Paris, &c.**

15-DAY TOUR.

Cost of membership, $313; all traveling expenses included. Apply at once for particulars to

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, July 6, 3 P. M. | Campania, J'y 27, 9:30AM
Lucania, J'y 13, 9:30 AM | Aurania, Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
Etruria, July 20, 3 P.M. | Umbria, Aug. 10, 8 A.M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $80 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
S. S. Maasdam.....Saturday, July 13, 1 P. M.
S. S. Obdam.....Saturday, July 20, 1 P. M.
First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....July 13, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....July 23, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
CHINA .....Aug. 13, 3 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 24, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashagen, E. A. W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. S.F.& W.Ry. 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. J. L. Adams, G. E. A.
O. S.S.Co., N.Pier 35N.R. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. Mon. Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26, N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. Jacksonville and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, July 9
SEMINOLE.....Friday, July 12
IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, July 16
Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jack., Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Kaiser W. II...July 20, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Aug. 3, 9 A. M.....Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II...Aug. 24, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Sept. 7, 10 A. M...Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II....Sept. 28, noon.....Genoa
Werra.....Oct. 12, 10 A. M.....Genoa

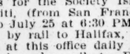
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60; round trip, $100 and $110.

Saale, Sat., July 6, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., July 30, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., July 9, 9 AM | Saale, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., July 16, 5 AM | Aller, Tu., Aug. 6, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., July 20, 9 AM | Trave, Sat., Aug. 10, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., July 23, 7 AM | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9 AM
Ems, Sat., July 27, 9 AM | Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, 9 AM

NOTICE.
Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Philа., Penn.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, London, & Hamburg
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Columbia, July 6, 11 AM | Normannia, Aug. 15, 11 AM
Normannia, July 18, 11 AM | F. Bismarck, Au. 22, 11 AM
F. Bismarck, Jy. 25, 11 AM | Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM
A. Victoria, Au. 8, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Sept. 5, 9 AM

I. Cabin, $95 and upward; II. Cabin, $60.
DIRECT WITHOUT CHANNEL
ROUTE to Paris. CROSSING.

Passengers conveyed from Cherburg to Paris by special train (4½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

PARIS.....July 10 | BERLIN.....Aug. 14
ST. LOUIS.....July 17 | NEW-YORK.....Aug. 21
NEW-YORK.....July 24 | PARIS.....Aug. 28
PARIS.....July 31 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 4
ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 7 | NEW-YORK ..Sept. 11

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

WESTERNLAND...July 10 | BERLIN.....Aug. 14
NOORDLAND...July 17 | WESTERLAND..Aug. 21
WAESLAND.....July 31 | NOORDLAND..Aug. 28
FRIESLAND.....Aug. 7 | KENSINGTON..Sept. 4

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States Mail Steamships for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.

Ethiopia, July 6, 3 P. M. | Anchoria, Jul. 27, 10 A.M.
Furnessia, July 13, 10 A.M. | Ethiopia, Aug. 10, 9 A.M.

Cabin, $45 up; second cabin, $25 and $30.
Steerage outward, $15; prepaid, $15.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Jy. 10, 8:30A.M. | Teutonic, Aug. 7, 8:30AM
Britannic, July 17, 1P.M. | Britannic, Aug. 14, noon
Majestic, July 24, 8½ AM | Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 AM
Germanic, July 31, 2 PM | Germanic, Aug. 28, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River, Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mississippi, July 6.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 50 N. R., foot West 29th St.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli....Sat., July 13, 7 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Poirot..Sat., July 20, 4 A. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

STEAMER CHAIRS RENTED.—$1 the round trip; we sell a good Rug for $2, and good steamer Trunks $2.50. BAZAR DU VOYAGE, 1 Wall St., corner Broadway. Established 1836. Send for European outfit list (mailed free.) MONROE STERN, Mgr.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, WHITE MOUNTAINS, THE NORTH, AND EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Connecting trains leave wharf Providence 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M. and 6:30 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M., (Sundays, 8:15 A. M., due Worcester 10:25 A. M.) White Mountains train, with parlor car from Providence, 7:50 A. M., (except Sundays.) Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

STONINGTON LINE.
Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., including Sundays. The only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Boston, Newport, Fall River, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points.
DOUBLE SERVICE.—The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim in commission together. Two boats each way daily. Music by orchestra on each. Leave New-York from Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. only. Trains leave Fall River, Mass., 9:00 A. M., due Boston 6:50 and 9:00 A. M. Boats from New-York 6:30 P. M. week days, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, touch at Newport.

For full time table and list of Summer literature address, with postage, "Old Colony," P. O. Box 452, N. Y.

BOSTON, WORCESTER,
Watch Hill, Block Island, all Eastern Resorts,
VIA NORWICH LINE.

Annex service from Brooklyn and Jersey City. Leave Brooklyn, foot of Fulton St., 5 P. M. or earlier boats, and Jersey City, 5:10 P. M. Through tickets and staterooms secured, and baggage checked to destination, at Annex offices.

Steamer City of Worcester leave Pier (old No.) 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., 5:30 P. M. Connecting at New-London with new vestibuled trains, parlor cars, on N. Y. and N. E. R. R. Supper, bed, and breakfast on each steamer. Table d'hote or a la carte meals.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
Direct to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. Delightful seacoast route to all pleasure resorts North and East. Elegant steamers. Low excursion rates. Sailing days for July from New-York as follows: 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31. Pier No. 38 East River, foot of Market St.
HORATIO HALL, Agent.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTH-AM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P M., (Sundays included,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River landings.

Hudson River by Daylight.
DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier....8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, with U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY.
POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, for local trains on th. Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, with special trains to and from SARATOGA.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

The Montauk Steamboat Co., L'td.
FOR ORIENT, SHELTER ISLAND,
GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, and SAG HARBOR.

Leave daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, from Pier 28 E. R., foot Peck Slip, connecting at Greenport with steamer Teddie for New-Suffolk, Jamesport, and Riverhead. June 29, and Saturdays in July and August, will leave New-York at 1 P. M.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P. M.
For CRAWFORD'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every day at 6 P. M. from Pier 45, foot of West 11th St., connecting with CATSKILL MOUNTAIN and CAIRO R. R. and the New Otis ELEVATING RAILWAY to the summit. Directory of Summer hotels and boarding houses mailed free at pier.

SARATOGA EXCURSION, $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; TROY $2.50, EXCURSION;) good during season. TROY BOATS City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS FOR SARATOGA, LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave every weekday at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting with Boston and Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 30, 1895,
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, (5:30 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SUNDAY BOOK OF ROUTES.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,146, 1,380 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 201 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

Daily, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:00, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:10 P. M.

SUNDAYS, 6:50, 8:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, round trip 50 cents, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.

SUNDAYS, hourly, from 8:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M., 12:40, 1:10, 1:30, 2:10, 2:30, 3:10, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

REDUCED RATES MONDAYS.

On each Monday during the season the L. I. R. R. Co. will sell at its East 34th St. ticket office round trip tickets to Manhattan Beach, and good for admission to either Sousa's Concert, Rice's "1492," or Circus Carnival, good only on day of sale, Fifty Cents.

CONEY ISLAND.
Culver Route.
Round Trip, 30 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M., and every twenty minutes until 9:10 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.

From foot 34th St., E. R., 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

Sundays, 7:00, 8:20, 9:20, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M.; 12:10, 12:50, 1:10, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 5:00, 6:00, 6:20, 6:45, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 9:15, 10:10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

Reduction in Fare
TO CONEY ISLAND.
EXCURSION 20 CENTS,
via
PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD, from 9th Av. and 20th St. and 5th Av. and 36th St. Stations, Brooklyn.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE
Pier 18, N. R., Cedarcliffe, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 3:45 P. M. No. 34 St. B'klyn, 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:35, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00 P. M. Excelsior, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10:45 A. M. for 23d St. and Pier 18, N. R.; 11:45 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. for Pier 18 only; 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7 and 9 P. M. for all landings. **Extra Boats Sunday.**
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY. TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, subject to change:

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, (from New Iron Pier,) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East side passengers transferred free to Battery Place, and west side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the east side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,
LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1, N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 12:15 A. M., 6:15 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9 A. M. Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Five hours at the Glens. Home by 8:30 P. M.
GREENWOOD LAKE.
75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M. West 23d St. 9:40 A. M. Six to eight hours at Glens. Choice of two express trains returning. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.
SEA BEACH ROUTE.

Boats by Bay Ridge Ferry leave foot Whitehall St., week days, hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, and every 20 minutes until 10:40 P. M.; last boat to train from Coney Island, 10:30; extra trains via Brooklyn Elevated Road and Bridge, 11:10 and 12 midnight. Time to Coney Island, 35 minutes. Quickest route to the SURF, CONCERTS, and Grand Stand. Round trip ticket to Brighton, including stage or elevated road, 40 cents.)

Round Trip Reduced to 30c.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY,"
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON EXCURSIONS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO
WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL

leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M., ARRIVING at West Point at 4:30 P. M.; RETURNING on WEST SHORE R.R. (connecting boat) TRAINS 6:00 or 8:30 P. M. This will give passengers time to see DRESS PARADE, Government Buildings, &c. FARE for round trip, $1. Return Hudson River Railroad trains, $1.10.

CONEY ISLAND.
ROUND —25 Cents— TRIP.

NEW ALL-WATER ROUTE
TO OLD IRON PIER.

Boats from Battery Landing, near Barge Office, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
Tickets at all down-town Elevated Stations.

AROUND STATEN ISLAND.
THE AURORA.
This is the finest sail to be had in N. Y. Harbor by Steamboat.
Leaves daily foot West 22d St., 1:30; Battery Landing, 1:45; Bridge Dock, B'klyn, 2 P. M. Music and refreshments. Ticket, 50c.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID AND DO WASHING, OR general housework; city or country; by Swedish girl. 166 West 88th St.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two girls together; one cook and laundress, other chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city reference. 245 East 30th St.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; private family of two; willing to do housework; no washing; six years' best city references; city or country. L. J., Box 204 Times, Up Town.

COOK and BAKER.—Competent; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best reference; private family. M., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—Fully competent; where good family cooking is required; takes entire charge; city or country; city references. A. S., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, and BAKER.—First-class; all soups and desserts; would go to country; two years' reference from last place. Smith, Box 202 Times, Up Town.

THE "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

The Dearest Spot on Earth.

From The Chicago Tribune.

A stranger who was walking through Jackson Park the other day and noting the changes that time and the South Park Commissioners are making in that historic locality was observed to stop under one of the trees, glance at the Wooded Island, squint at the statue of the Republic in the distance, and carefully examine the tree itself.

Then he slowly nodded his head several times, emitted a sigh, and softly said to a bystander:

"I shall always look upon this spot where I am standing now as the dearest spot on earth."

"It was here, perhaps," ventured the other, "that you met the young lady to whom—to whom you were afterward—er——"

"It was here," said the stranger, "that I paid $4.75 for a bowl of cold soup, a small piece of beefsteak, a bit of baker's bread, and four swallows of coffee."

Their First Quarrel.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Fond Mamma—What! Quarreling already, and only married a week!

Bride—Well—boo-hoo—George says I—boo-boo-hoo—make him happier than he—boo-hoo—makes me!

Conventional Civility.

From Vanity.

In society the fact that you highly disapprove of the action of another, or even go so far as to hate that other, is no reason why you should not dine and drive together and generally entreat one another with conventional civility.

Seek No Further.

From The Kansas City Journal.

"Oh, where can rest be found?"
A weary poet sighs.
That's easy. Drop into a store
That doesn't advertise.

Quick-Sighted.

From The New-Orleans Picayune.

A blind tiger can see a policeman quicker than the policeman can see a blind tiger.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By French couple; speak no English; man as good cook, wife will do any kind of work; city or country. LeJeune, 109 West 33d St., for two days.

COOK.—By competent girl; first-class; in private family; country preferred; city references. 456 West 34th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady going out of town wishes position for her laundress, whom she can highly recommend. Call at present employer's, 41 West 47th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 334 East 36th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; would assist with chamberwork; best reference. 304 East 32d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By Scotchman; age, 35; understands his business thoroughly; 12 years' best city references; two years in last place; will be highly recommended by last employer. M. G., Box 203 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—Thoroughly experienced, age twenty-seven years, height 5 feet 10 inches; highest English references; total abstainer; desires place in or near New-York. F. Knight, 1523 North St., Phila.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman who thoroughly understands his duties; with second man or parlormaid; good personal references of three and four years; age, 34; height, 5 feet 10 inches. Thompson, 446 4th Av.

BUTLER.—Aged 35 years; many years' experience as butler; used to a large family; willing, obliging, and trustworthy; best of references; city or country. E. Lautier, 321 West 35th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a single man; thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; good personal reference. H., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Scotchman in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; sober and reliable; excellent city reference. H. G., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN. Competent man; Protestant; skillful care, treatment, and driving road and carriage horses; neat and particular with all his work; very willing; several years' highest city recommendations. Advertiser, 237 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 34; understands thoroughly care and management of private stable; good appearance; willing, sober, and reliable; first-class city reference. M. S., 124 West 54th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—Fifteen years' unexceptionable recommendations; thoroughly experienced; temperate, respectful, stylish, careful, economical, and trustworthy. Obedient, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; thoroughly understands proper care of fine horses and carriages; willing to be useful. O'Brien, 125 West 60th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—First-class; strictly temperate; understands everything connected with gentleman's private place; will be found willing and obliging. K., 204 East 45th St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—English; 27; married; no child; 5 ft 9 in.; weight, 155 pounds; stylish driver; A1 references. H. C., care Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman disposing of his horses wishes to procure situation for his coachman, who has been in his employ during the past two years. Mr. B., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly competent; excellent references; age, 28; single. O. F., care of Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Just out of employment; city or country; best of references. Martin, 215 West 30th St.

COACHMAN.—English; age, 27; married; one child; height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 155 pounds; A1 references. H. C., 8 West 18th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands everything connected with gentleman's place; temperate; best reference. D., 301 East 49th St.

COACHMAN.—English; 27, married; one child; A1 references. H. C., 8 West 18th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Butler; in private family; two men under him; must be English and thoroughly understand his duties. Address, with reference from last employer, B., Box 205 Times.

Spring and Winter Resorts.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
2,500 feet elevation in the Great Virginia Mountains. An all season climate. Mild Spring, Cool Summer, Delightful Fall. Most complete bathing establishment in America.

Bath attendants from the best European baths. Baths from Flowing Hot Springs—hot vapor, hot air, hot spout, (the most curative bath known,) needle, spray, electric, massage, &c.

One night's ride via the Chesapeake and Ohio Route. Leave New-York 5 P. M., arrive Springs 8 A. M. Sleeping and Dining Cars.

Full information at C. & O. offices, 370 and 1,323 Broadway, New-York, or by addressing FRED STERRY, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Furnished Rooms.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

324 ST., 34 WEST., BETWEEN BROADway and 5th Av.—Suite of rooms, and single rooms; well furnished; quiet; central; breakfast and dinner optional; Summer prices.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE
HOTEL REGISTER'S
GREAT
SUMMER EDITION,

out July 3, price 10 cents, will give the best and only official list of the some 6,000 SUMMER HOTELS in this country, and the announcements of the best papers for hotel advertising; beautifully illustrated announcements of seven of the best Summer hotels of America; the United States and Grand Union, Saratoga; Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.; Hotel Bresiin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; West End, Long Branch; Pavilion Hotel, Sharon Springs, N. Y., and others. The HOTEL REGISTER reaches all the principal of the 90,000 hotels and clubs of America and many in Europe.
HOTEL REGISTER COMPANY,
7 Warren St., New-York City.

Don't Decide on Your Summer Tour

before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking, all routes and resorts; 144 pages, 8 colored maps.
SUMMER CRUISES.
The Quebec S. S. Co.'s steamer "ORINOCO" sails on the first cruise to the Maritime Provinces, St. Lawrence, Saguenay, &c., on July 13. Fourteen-day cruise, $75.00 and upward. Send for programme.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

CONNECTICUT.

90 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK. DIRECTLY ON THE SOUND.

THE GEORGE.
TERMS MODERATE.
COTTAGES CHEAPLY LOCATED. GEO. S. HARRAL, Prop., BLACK ROCK BEACH, Near Bridgeport, Conn.

MAINE.
PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

MASSACHUSETTS.
BERKSHIRE HILLS.
THE GREYLOCK,
NOW OPEN.
For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager.
F. K. McLAUGHLIN,
Williamstown, Mass.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
THE WENTWORTH
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.
OPEN FOR SEASON JUNE 29.

Anticipating the demands of first-class hotel patrons, the management have added last season provided twenty-four bathrooms, scientifically constructed on sanitary principles, which can be had either en suite or with single rooms.

Elegant toilet rooms for men and women have been built on each floor, centrally located and convenient to all, together with a complete electric light plant.

We can now offer conveniences superior to any other Northern shore resort, which, combined with our great natural advantages make this the most desirable house on the coast.
FRANK JONES, Proprietor.
W. K. HILL, Manager.

NEW-JERSEY.
Monmouth House,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
7 MILES FROM LONG BRANCH.
OPENS JUNE 27, 1895.
FOR TERMS AND INFORMATION ADDRESS
L. U. MALTBY,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

THE OCTAGON,
SEABRIGHT, N. J.
The leading, the largest, and best appointed at Seabright. Send for terms and pamphlet.
GEORGE B. SANDT, Prop.

THE ELBERON,
ELBERON, NEW-JERSEY.
This unique Summer Resort will open for the season about June 1. For circular and particulars address J. V. JORDAN.

BELMAR, N. J.
THE CARLETON.
Eighteenth season under the present popular management; all modern improvements; opens June 1. W. H. STOYLE.

SEAGIRT, N. J.
PARKER HOUSE.
NOW OPEN.
On ocean front; sixteenth season; all modern improvements. Mrs. THOS. DEVLIN.

Long Branch.
LELAND'S HOTEL BRIGHTON,
LONG BRANCH.
New management. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. NEWLY FURNISHED. Low rates. Fine bathing. Opens June 29. MOLLENHAUER'S ORCHESTRA.

HOTEL AVENEL, Long Branch,
(PLEASURE BAY.) EUROPEAN PLAN.
The above hotels under the management of WARREN LELAND, Jr., Long Branch, N. J.

Cape May.
CAPE MAY.
One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest beach in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

THE BREXTON, OCEAN AV., CAPE MAY. Large piazzas; near the beach; modern improvements. Mrs. J. A. MYERS.

Asbury Park.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
COLEMAN HOUSE.
Directly on the beach. Open Thursday, June 27.
For rates, diagrams, and information address T. P. WALSH, Chief Clerk, The Coleman House, Asbury Park, N. J.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Directly opposite the Beach. The leading hotel in every respect. Address MORGAN & PARSONS.

ASBURY PARK, N. J. THE FRANKLIN. One block from ocean; all improvements; tenth season. E. STROUD.

NEW-YORK.
MUNNATAWKET HOTEL,
MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1.

Charmingly located; six miles seaward, between New-London and Watch Hill, on line of N. Y. and N. H. R. R. and Norwich Line of steamers; frequent communications daily; excellent boating, bathing, and fishing; island seven miles long; hotels have all modern improvements; furnished cottages to rent, with hotel service or for housekeeping; descriptive circular.
W. C. WHITE.

Sharon Springs, N.Y.
Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN. HOTEL WINDSOR, Rouse's Point, N. Y.—Excellent roads for cycling; coolest, most delightful family resort; black bass fishing unsurpassed. Send for art circular. G. C. HOWE, Proprietor.

MONONOTTO INN, FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. 7 miles seaward. Now open. Address G. L. HOPPES.

THE KAUNEONGA, WHITE LAKE, SULLIVAN Co.; opens June 29. Write to J. H. MARTIN.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.
Long Island.
Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
MANHATTAN HOTEL.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

A COOL SUMMER RESORT.
Romantic Moriches, on the south side of L. I.
HOTEL BROOKLYN,
CENTRE MORICHES, L. I.
Situated on the Great South Bay, overlooking Atlantic Ocean; surf and still-water bathing; excellent boating; interesting drives; orchestra; handsomely appointed and select family hotel; two hours from New-York; Pullman cars direct to hotel without change. Send for circular.
FRANK M. ROGERS, Proprietor.

LONG BEACH
On the Atlantic. Forty-five minutes from New-York. HOTEL NOW OPEN.
New-York Office.
For terms and circulars, call or address
THOMAS H. BRUSH.
45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Trains leave Long Island City for Long Beach week days at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3, 5, and 6:05 P. M.; 34th St. Ferry 15 minutes earlier. For Sunday trains see Time Table.

PROSPECT HOUSE
AND COTTAGES,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND, NOW OPEN.
Beautiful location, overlooking Great South Bay; one hour from New-York; opposite Fire Island Inlet; sailing, bathing, fishing, boating, and good roads.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET.
Select family hotel; receives 450 guests; highest class appointments; music by the Imperial Russian Court Orchestra.
FRANK M. ROGERS, Proprietor.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT. 30 MINUTES FROM LONG ISLAND CITY.
HOTEL ARVERNE,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, LONG ISLAND,
NOW OPEN.
B. H. YARD, Proprietor.
Send for descriptive pamphlets.
Applications for Rooms can be made to W. Johnson Quinn, Hotel Empire, N. Y., or Arverne direct.

"THE EDGEMERE,"
between Arverne and Wave Crest, Edgemere, L. I.; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel; magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; electric lights, electric elevators, ice plant; surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing; send for circular. Three completely furnished cottages. House now open.
Address A. E. DICK, Manager, Edgemere, L. I.

Summer Homes on Long Island.
"Long Island," a new illustrated descriptive book, and "Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 318, 192, 950, and 1,313 Broadway, New-York; at 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn Eagle Summer Bureau, and at Flatbush Av. Station, L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 6 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, SUFFOLK COUNTY, LONG ISLAND.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
Now open. Most charming resort within 100 miles of New-York. Bathing, boating, and fishing unexcelled. Refurnished and electric lighted throughout.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Proprietor.

HORTON'S POINT HOTEL.
John Lellmann, Prop. Wm. Bassett, Man.
SOUTHOLD, L. I.
Fine bathing, boating, fishing; bathhouses on the premises; fine orchard. Send for circular.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL.
Sea Cliff, L. I.; new house, new furnishings; electric lights; table the best; bathing; boating, fishing; terms, $10 to $20.

Raulah House, Patchogue, L. I.
WALLACE McCUTCHEON, MANAGER.
Now open. A perfect family resort.
Surf and still water bathing. Good fishing.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Adirondacks.

"Hotel Champlain"
AND COTTAGES.
OPEN JUNE 15TH TO OCTOBER 1ST.

The superb Adirondack and Lake Champlain resort on Bluff Point Lake Champlain. Delaware and Hudson R. R. station in grounds. All trains and boats stop. Through drawing-room and sleeping cars from New-York. Every attraction essential to a first-class Summer resort.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager,
P. O. Hotel Champlain, N. Y.
N. Y. Office: Lincoln National Bank, 42d Street.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
Leland House and Cottages,
SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
THIS POPULAR RESORT WILL OPEN JUNE 25. Baseball grounds, fine tennis courts, bathing, boating, bass and trout fishing. Circulars at The Outlook, 13 Astor Place.
C. T. LELAND, Manager.

ADIRONDACKS.
Watch Rock Hotel and Cottages,
ON SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
Manifestly the ideal location of the mountains. Unexcelled cuisine, and every attraction essential to a well-kept and equipped hotel. Special rates to families and young men.
GEO. CECIL, Prop.,
Adirondack, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK
MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.
This house is located in the best of the Adirondacks amid some of the grandest scenery. Elevation, 2,049 feet. Good fishing and hunting. Stages and mail daily. Telegraph office in house. Railroad station, four miles.
GARDINER & GEORGE, Props.,
Post Office address Cascadeville, N. Y.

HOTEL DEL MONTE
opens May 15.
This new hotel is situated on a pleasant drive from Saranac Lake Village and to Saranac Lake, just inside of the lake's elevation of 2,000 feet, near Hotel Ampersand.
For rates, &c., address
J. E. & W. H. MEAGHER.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
HOTEL WAWBEEK.
Most attractive location, and best table and service of any hotel in the Great Forest; daily concerts by solo artists. Special rates for July. Write for illustrated pamphlet.
HARLOW H. CHANDLER, Manager,
Wawbeek, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.
THE CHATEAUGAY,
AT UPPER CHATEAUGAY LAKE.
Magnificent location; modern house. All outdoor sports. No hay fever. For terms, &c., address
C. W. BACKUS, Merrill, N. Y.

THE HEMLOCKS.
Under new management. Remodeled. Cottages to rent by season or month. Finest boating, fishing, and hunting. Send for circular. Address JOHN J. DALY, Raquette Lake Post Office, Hamilton County, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
THE MANSION HOUSE,
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y. Under new management; strictly first-class; moderate prices. Circulars, etc., of CHARLES A. FERRISS, Manager.

ROCKY POINT INN.
Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated folder, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

EDGEWOOD INN, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Location unequaled; five minutes from beautiful Lake Saranac.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.
Adirondacks.
ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule parior cars for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via the Adirondack Division of the New-York Central R.R.

6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for **SARANAC LAKE** and **LAKE PLACID,** via Adirondack division of the New-York Central Railroad; also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via D. & H., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

HOTEL AMPERSAND, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G.C.S., 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:25 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

DEL MONTE, Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.

RIVERSIDE INN, Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25, 11:05 AM.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE, Lve N.Y., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 A. M.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE, BALDWIN & FRENCH.—Leave N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

WHITEFACE INN, Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.

RAY BROOK INDIAN, RAY BROOK, N. Y. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM, 6:41 AM, 11:13 AM.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leaves New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

SARANAC INN, D.W. RIDDLE, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at 1nn 6:09 P.M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer for Wawbeek.

WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G. C. S., 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive 8 P.M., 8:30 A.M.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, N.Y.—WM. F. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.

9:40 A. M. Adirondack Ex. lvs. Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, & Long Lake; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.

6:25 P. M. Grand Central Station from Saratoga, Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid.

FOR FULTON CHAIN.

7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain, leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette, and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain, Sundays only, 11:30 P. M., arriving New-York 7:45 Monday morning.

6 P. M. TROY LINE STEAMERS City of Troy and Saratoga, foot of West 10th St., North River, daily, except Saturday, connecting with through parlor cars for Adirondacks, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, making direct connection for Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, Long Lake, Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Ausable Chasm; and for Poultney, Manchester, Wilmington, and Burlington, Vt.

PROSPECT HOUSE, BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y.—W. T. GRAFF, Manager.—Trains leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 12:10 night. Blue Mt. Lake reached 5:30 P. M. next day.

Lake George.
HULETT'S LANDING HOTEL,
located 20 miles down Lake George, at picturesque Huletts; the most romantic spot on the lake; over 600 feet of piazzas. H. W. BUCKELL, Proprietor.

THE HILLSIDE HOUSE,
Hague, N. Y. Opens June 10. Rates, $8 to $10. Superb location on high ground. JOHN McCLANATHAN.

TROUT HOUSE, HAGUE, N. Y.—Location unsurpassed; boating, bathing, fishing, lawn tennis, and livery. Send for circular. C. H. WHEELER.

PHOENIX HOTEL, HAGUE, N. Y.—Opens June 1; terms, $8 to $10 per week; write for circular. G. F. MARSHALL, Proprietor.

Kattskill House, Lake George, N. Y. For terms address A. P. Scoville, own. & prop., Kattskill Bay, N. Y.

BOLTON-ON-LAKE GEORGE.
LAKEVIEW HOUSE.
R. J. BROWN, Proprietor.

Catskills.
HOTEL RICHMOND.
New, elegantly furnished; cuisine of the finest; first-class accommodations for 125; fruit, vegetables, &c., from own farm. Circulars on application. J. H. BARTLEY & CO., Palenville, N. Y.

THE HUNTER HOUSE.
On the mountains, 1,644 ft. elevation; 20th season; table first-class; billiards, bowling alley; good livery. Address M. C. VAN PELT, Hunter, N. Y.

HUNTER MT. PROSPECT HOUSE.
14th season; accommodation for 200; elevation, 1,850 ft; scenic beauties; perfect sanitation; water absolutely pure; amusement hall, bowling alley. JAS. M. CANNANE, Hunter, N. Y.

"CORNISH HOUSE,"
Catskill Mountains. Strictly first-class; accommodates 100; rates, $8 to $15 a week.
J. C. CORNISH, Prop., Pine Hill, N. Y.

LOX-HURST.
Elevation, 1,936 feet; accommodations for 60; ample parlors, piazzas, lawn; bath; circular. SAMUEL E. RUSK, Haines Falls, N. Y.

CATSKILLS.—Location unsurpassed; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed. Coe's Mountain Home, Windham, N. Y.

Saratoga.
WORDEN'S HOTEL,
Broadway, corner Division St.,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Open year round; elevator, steam heat; rates, $3 per day.
W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

White Sulphur Springs Hotel,
Saratoga Lake, N. Y. Boating, driving, fishing. $10 to $12 per week. Illustrated pamphlet free.

Dutchess County.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
Two hours from New-York by Harlem R. R.
A first-class family hotel. Now open.
1,200 FEET ELEVATION.
N. S. HOWE, PROPRIETOR.
POST OFFICE AND R. R. STATION, PAWLING, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA.
NOW OPEN. THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This favorite SPRING, SUMMER, and AUTUMN RESORT is less than three hours from New-York via D., L. & W. R. R. Send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Summer Resorts.

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Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

PENNSYLVANIA.
PAXINOSA INN
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Direct trolley connection. Special rates for Sunday, including fares, at Railroad ticket offices. For terms, address
JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

THE WISCASSET.
Mount Pocono, Penn. D. L. & W. R. R.

MUSICIAN BOTT'S VIOLIN

Experts Endeavor to Prove the Claim Made By the Widow.

LAWYER SAYS HE OWNED THE FIDDLE

Owner of the Supposed Stradivarius Was a Musician of Prominence and Mrs. Bott Has a German Pension.

The private examination room in the Jefferson Market Police Court was crowded yesterday afternoon with violinists and violin makers who were called there to give expert testimony regarding the Stradivarius which was recently found in Victor S. Flechter's store, 23 Union Square, and which Mrs. Matilda Bott of 354 West Thirty-third Street says was stolen March 31, 1894, from her husband, Jean Joseph Bott, the violinist.

Mrs. Bott was present, and so also were Mr. Flechter, who is under arrest on a charge of grand larceny, and Stanley B. Ross, a lawyer from Auburn, N. Y., who claims to be the owner of the violin in dispute.

The violin was there, but it was inclosed in a black leather case, and no one saw it except City Magistrate Flammer and Mr.

Jean Joseph Bott.
Musician who Died of Grief for the Loss of His Violin.

Ross at the conclusion of the day's hearing.

Assistant District Attorney McManus was on hand to conduct the prosecution, and Lawyers Palmer and Cohen of the firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson defended Mr. Flechter.

Mrs. Bott said that at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of March 31, 1894, she and her husband left their house, having locked the apartment, and left the violin in a bureau. They returned five hours later, and Mr. Bott immediately opened the bureau to play his instrument. It was gone.

"On one corner of the instrument," Mrs. Bott said, "my husband had knocked off a piece, and it had been repaired. It was also patched by the Duke of Cambridge when he owned it. There was a small strip of wood inside. The back was in one piece, of polished and varnished oak. The violin was made in 1725, and bore that date. The figures '17' were distinct, but the '25' was indistinct."

"Are you sure your husband's violin was a genuine Stradivarius?" asked Mr. Palmer.

"Yes. My husband said so, and so did dealers."

"Who knew that you kept the violin in the bureau?"

"Mr. Mulenhauer."

"Was he the only one?"

"Yes. The bureau was in the back parlor, on the ground floor. The servant had access to the room, and she knew where the violin was kept. There were only four persons in the world who knew its hiding place."

"Have you heard that Mulenhauer has left the country?"

"He told me he was going to leave."

Mrs. Bott said the violin was worth $6,000, and $4,000 had been offered to her husband for it.

August Gemunder, a violin maker, said that Bott's violin had a mark on the chin rest and the back was made of one piece of wood, which was unusual even for a Stradivarius. It was a genuine Stradivarius, he declared.

John Friedrich, another violin maker, was also of the opinion that Mr. Bott's stolen violin was a genuine Stradivarius.

"I bought the violin," said Stanley B. Ross, "from Mr. Flechter in September or October, 1894. A piece was knocked off one corner and it was replaced with a section of different wood, and another corner was also chipped. There seemed to be a slab running under the front and one rib seemed to be of two pieces. The keys were of rosewood studded with silver points. It is the same violin that is in that case."

On cross-examination Mr. Ross said Mr. Flechter would not guarantee the violin to be a Stradivarius, but he bought it on its merits. He then returned it to Mr. Flechter two months ago to be resold.

"How much did you pay for it?" asked Mr. McManus.

"Seven hundred and ninety-five dollars."

Mr. Palmer wanted City Magistrate Flammer to retire with Mr. Ross and the violin so that Mr. Ross might say in his presence whether the instrument was his. Mr. McManus wanted one of the witnesses to be present at the opening of the case. Mr. Palmer objected, because, he said, the witnesses for the prosecution were swayed entirely by sentimental and malicious motives.

"They are Mr. Flechter's rivals in business," he declared, "and they want to down him. They are the worst vultures in the city. The entire case for the prosecution was made up by a blind man and a crazy woman."

City Magistrate Flammer decided that before the case went further, Mr. Flechter should testify. The defendant was, accordingly, sworn and formally pleaded not guilty of the charge against him. City Magistrate Flammer and Mr. Ross then retired with the violin. When they returned Mr. Ross swore positively that the violin was his. He said he did not think the violin a Stradivarius. Further hearing was adjourned until 2 P. M. Tuesday.

Jean Joseph Bott, who died in April last, literally of grief for the loss of his violin, was a native of Hesse-Cassel, where he was born on March 9, 1826. His father was a court musician, and was his first musical instructor. At the age of nine, young Bott had become so proficient that he went with his father on a concert tour through Holland, where he was received with special favor. He won the Mozart prize for musical composition when fourteen years old, and then studied under Louis Spohr, the violinist, and theory and composition under Moritz Hauptmann. Two years later he was admitted to the Cassel Court Orchestra, and became concert master at seventeen. When he was twenty-three years old he became Spohr's assistant conductor.

Mr. Bott left Cassel in 1856, and traveled through Germany as a soloist. He played before King William I. in Berlin, and was accompanied by Liszt and Meyerbeer. He made a great deal of money on this tour, and in 1857 he was appointed conductor at the Royal Theatre in Saxe-Meiningen. He remained in that post until 1864, when he was appointed to a similar position in Hanover. There he conducted the Philharmonic concerts every year until 1877. In 1878 he went to Magdeburg, where he directed the Conservatory. He remained there two years, and in 1880 he went to Braunschweig, where he compiled an encyclopedia on musicians and music. He moved to Hamburg in 1883, where he played in concerts, and the next year he came to New-York. He made it a practice to visit Hamburg every Summer while he lived in this country. Mr. Bott's Stradivarius was his favorite violin, and he never would play on any other at a concert.

Mr. Bott married Matilda Blomeyer in Saxe-Meiningen in 1861, and she now receives a pension which was awarded to her husband by the German Government for his services as court conductor. She has a son twenty-three years old, who entered the German Army last October.

Minister Ransom Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina, United States Minister to Mexico, is in Washington, and expresses an intention to return to his post if his health continues to improve. Gen. Ransom's recent severe illness in Mexico caused his return to North Carolina, and it was generally supposed that he would tender his resignation on the expiration of his leave of absence. His health is now in such a fair way to restoration that he will resume his diplomatic functions in the City of Mexico if there is no retrogression. Gen. Ransom was at the State Department to-day.

BARBERS AND THE CONSTITUTION

In the Hobach Case, in Brooklyn, the Government Defends the Collins Shaving Law.

Assistant District Attorney Callahan of Brooklyn yesterday submitted to Justice Brown, in the Supreme Court, his brief on the motion for the discharge of Samuel Hobach of 19 Bond Street, arrested for violating the Collins law by keeping his barber's shop open Sunday.

Ex-Justice Steckler, who argued last week on behalf of Mr. Hobaca, claimed that the law was in violation of the fourteenth amendment, which prohibits class legislation. Mr. Callahan, in his brief, says:

The Legislature has authority to protect the Christian Sabbath from desecration by such law as it may deem necessary, and it is the sole judge of the acts proper to be prohibited, with a view to the public peace of that day. There is no provision in the Constitution of the United States or the State of New-York that restrains or limits the action of the Legislature in the case under consideration.

The contention that Chapter 823 of the Laws of 1895—the Collins law—violates the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution is untenable.

The Constitutional right of a Legislature to pass laws restraining or forbidding certain labor on Sundays may now be considered as fundamental; the same right to classify and distinguish between the various kinds of labor that may or may not be performed on Sunday is laid down in many decisions. The rule is that the State is vested with discretion as to what restrictions upon trade are necessary for the public welfare, and the exercise of this discretion will not be interfered with.

There can be and is no contention that the Legislature could forbid all shaving by a barber in the ordinary carrying on of his business on Sunday throughout the whole State, and such a statute would simply particularize an offense already included in the general law as laid down in Section 263 of the Penal Code—shaving being neither a work of necessity nor of charity.

Now did the excepting of New-York City and Saratoga nullify this practically admitted right as to the whole of the State? There is no contention but that all barbers outside of New-York City and Saratoga are treated alike. For reasons that seemed wise to the Legislature, and which we ought to respect, the right to shave was extended some few hours in New-York and Saratoga. This right extends to all barbers shaving in those two places. Any barber in any other part of the State could come to these places on Sunday and pursue his business without violating the law; and so it is that all barbers throughout the State, when similarly situated, enjoy the same right and suffer the same restrictions—that is, under like conditions and circumstances they are treated alike, and therefore not within the fourteenth amendment.

Justice Brown will give a decision next week.

Barber Havner's Case Postponed.

The proceedings brought in the Supreme Court by Louis Havner, who has a barber's shop at Thirty-third Street and Broadway, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law which prohibits barbers from keeping open their shops after 1 o'clock P. M. in this city on Sunday, have been postponed until next Wednesday.

Arguments will then be heard on the motion to restrain the police authorities from interfering with Havner in the transaction of his business after 1 o'clock on Sundays. The case was before Justice Stover in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, but it was postponed upon the application of Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Henry Lefferts Brevoort.

Henry Lefferts Brevoort, the only son of the late J. Carson Brevoort, died yesterday at his Summer residence at Rockaway Beach, L. I., of liver complaint. He was born in Brooklyn forty-six years ago, and lived in a palatial residence at 26 Brevoort Place, that city.

He studied mechanical engineering, and was an expert on patents. He was a well-known yachtsman, a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, and a Director of the Brevoort Savings Bank. He leaves a wife and three young sons. He married in 1883 Miss Gertrude, the daughter of John Lefferts of Flatbush, L. I.

Mr. Brevoort's father, J. Carson Brevoort, owned at one time nearly the entire section known as Bedford, Brooklyn. His mother, Elizabeth Dorothy Lefferts, is still living. Brevoort Place and Lefferts Place, two of the most select residence streets of Brooklyn, were named after the family.

Henry Lefferts Brevoort and his family were members of the Church of the Pilgrim, Remsen Street, of which the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs is pastor. The arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been made.

Henry Wakefield Frye.

Henry Wakefield Frye, until recently an associate editor of The Electrical World, died near Folsom, New-Mexico, on June 20.

He was born at Belfast, Me., April 21, 1868. Part of his early life was passed at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where for many years his father was United States Consul. After graduating from Colby University, Waterville, Me., he studied electricity at Johns Hopkins University. He joined the staff of The Electrical World in April, 1892. Mr. Frye suffered from an attack of pneumonia last April, and consumption followed. At the beginning of the year he went to New-Mexico, with the hope that in the dry climate there he might recuperate his health. Unfortunately the weather there during the past season has been extremely unfavorable for an invalid.

Mr. Frye's father was a prominent citizen of Boston. His mother and a brother, Robert G. Frye, a well-known business man of Boston, and a sister, Miss Gertrude Frye, of Columbus, Ohio, survive him. Miss Frye has charge of the Columbus Art School.

William Hancock.

William Hancock, the oldest Odd Fellow in Peekskill, and probably in Westchester County, died yesterday. He had been a member of Cortlandt Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., since March 5, 1851. Mr. Hancock came to this country fifty-eight years ago from Biddeford, Devonshire, England, where he was born April 5, 1807. He settled in this city. He went to Peekskill six years later, and had lived there ever since. He leaves five children, thirteen grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

Charles Townsend Van Santvoord.

Charles Townsend Van Santvoord, son of Alfred Van Santvoord, died at his home, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, last night. He was born in Albany in 1854, and was graduated from Rutgers College in the class of '73. Since then he had been General Manager of the Hudson River Day Line, of which company Alfred Van Santvoord is President. He was a member of the University, Union, New-York Yacht, and Seawanhaka Clubs.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Charles A. Woolsey, a well-known resident of Jersey City, died suddenly Thursday night from heart disease. He lived at 313 York Street with his only daughter. Mr. Woolsey was born in Milton, N. Y., in 1833. He removed to Jersey City in 1858, where later he entered business and amassed a fortune.

Mgr. Satolli in Town.

Mgr. Satolli arrived here last night, en route for the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg, where he will join Archbishop Corrigan this evening. He intended to stop over night at the Paulist Fathers' Home, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, but went to the Archbishop's residence at Madison Avenue.

Mgr. Satolli will open the Summer School to-morrow with pontifical mass, and the sermon will be preached by Archbishop Corrigan, who has selected for his subject "Nature and Necessity of Revelation."

An Oyster Sloop Capsized.

The little oyster sloop Mary Taylor, bound down the North River, capsized yesterday afternoon in a sudden squall while off Pier A, throwing her crew of two men into the water. The tug R. J. Moran went to the rescue, picked up the men, righted the sloop, and towed it to Communipaw. The names of the men could not be learned. Capt. Joseph of the tug says they were not injured.

Held for Killing Katie Coyle.

Frank Massino, the junkman of 99 Walworth Street, Brooklyn, who is charged with having caused the death of Katie Coyle, seven years old, at 100 Sandford Street, Brooklyn, July 4, by shooting her, was held for the Grand Jury by Justice Goetting, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, yesterday. He said he did not know that he had shot any one.

A Dog Bit His Hand.

Charles Kennedy, a boy employed in a lawyer's office at Coney Island, was bitten in the hand by a mongrel dog last evening. His wounds are severe. The dog was killed.

LUNACY COMMISSIONERS MEET

The Case of the Insane of New-York City Discussed—To Reconstruct Seneca County Buildings.

The State Commission in Lunacy met in executive session yesterday at the Park Avenue Hotel. All the Commissioners, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Goodman Brown, and Henry E. Reeves, were present.

Since the meeting in Albany a month ago the Commissioners have visited many of the State institutions for the insane.

Dr. MacDonald said that he had called on Mayor Strong a week ago and had a consultation about the proposed transfer of the New-York City insane to the care of the State. The Mayor expressed the opinion that the care and maintenance of the city insane could be transferred to the State without special legislation. Dr. MacDonald thought otherwise, and the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion.

When the meeting adjourned Secretary McGarr said the subject of the State care of the insane had been discussed informally. The members expressed the opinion that the insane patients in the city institutions on Ward's Island and at Central Islip, L. I., are not properly maintained. They said the asylums are overcrowded to a shocking degree, and the treatment of the patients is outrageously bad.

It was proposed that the Commissioners stir up the city authorities to see if something could not be done to better the condition of the patients. The members thought it probable that they could prevail on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to provide funds for more buildings.

The Commissioners said they believed the action of the New-York authorities would be regulated a great deal by the decision of the Court of Appeals, which is expected to-day, as to whether this city shall pay annually $1,200,000 toward the care and maintenance of the dependent insane of the State.

The Commission discussed the proposed rebuilding of the Institution for the Insane at Willard, Seneca County, which was burned some time ago. There were 2,200 patients cared for there. It was decided to expend $70,000 in rebuilding.

Secretary McGarr said the Commissioners are anxious to have the State assume the care and maintenance of New-York City's dependent insane. As the bill for such a plan was lost by Mayor Strong's refusal to approve it, the proposed transfer can only be brought about, he said, by some extraordinary means. He said that such a way was being sought for, but did not say in which direction.

At the evening session of the commission the members decided to draw up a statement, which they believe will be a solution of the existing difficulties connected with the State care of the insane of New-York City. This statement will be sent to Mayor Strong next Wednesday.

The commission approved the expenditure of $10,000 for the Buffalo Asylum for the Insane; also $5,000 for Binghamton Asylum.

The Commission also discussed the erection of an additional building to the Buffalo Asylum, at a cost of $93,000.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICEMAN BOURKE

Mr. Komiskey Says He Was Pushed and Arrested Without Cause.

Policeman E. J. Bourke of the Elizabeth Street Station, who received praise from the Police Commissioners for having arrested ex-Assemblyman Callahan, is in trouble. Charges were made against him at Police Headquarters yesterday by Charles Komiskey, an insurance agent, who has lived for twenty years at 59 Mott Street.

Komiskey told his story to Acting Inspector Cortright. He said he was standing in front of his door at midnight last Saturday talking with some friends and a tenant named Joseph Herbert and Mr. Herbert's wife, when Bourke came along and ordered them to get inside.

"Before we could move," Komiskey told the Acting Inspector, "Bourke gave us a push so that we all fell in the hall. Mrs. Herbert was somewhat hurt. Bourke walked away, but came back in a few minutes. I was standing at the door, and he wanted to know why I didn't go up stairs. I told him I lived there. He grabbed me by the arm and arrested me. At the station house I was charged with disorderly conduct. I was locked in a cell all night. On the way to court in the morning, Bourke grabbed me by the neck and dragged me all the way. Every few feet he jerked me, and gave me considerable pain. He was very rough in his treatment, and he arrested me falsely. Justice Voorhis discharged me, as there was no case."

Acting Inspector Cortright told Komiskey to be on hand at 9:30 to-day, when he will investigate the charges.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE WOOL MARKET

Activity Reported in Every Direction—Boston's Sales Largest on Record.

Reports from the wool market, gathered by the Textile Manufacturers' Journal, show continued improvement. Sales for the week in Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia aggregated 8,539,500 pounds domestic and 5,833,100 pounds foreign, a total of 14,372,000 pounds, as compared with 7,783,000 pounds domestic and 6,196,300 pounds foreign, a total of 13,989,300 pounds, for the previous week.

The market has been active in every direction, the sales in Boston being the largest on record. The London sales show an advance of 5 per cent. on fine and 8 to 10 per cent. on coarse wools. The market here is above London, and, unless a further advance should occur there, prices here must weaken. In London few wools are being withdrawn from the sales. This clearly indicates that owners are satisfied with present prices, and also that the probabilities are against much further advance. This is quite contrary to the situation in the interior, where wools are advancing rapidly to prices which preclude the average buyer.

The domestic clip is short, but there are more than enough wools available in the world to meet demands. Supply will hold out longer than demand.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Going to Cooperstown.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Edwards and the Misses Edwards, who have been spending several months in traveling through Europe, will sail for this country next week, and will go to their country house at Cooperstown, N. Y., on their arrival.

—Miss Daisy Robbins Engaged.—The engagement is announced of Miss Daisy Robbins, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royal Marsten Robbins of Baltimore, Md., to James Hunt of this city.

—Clifton Tennis Club Reception.—Mrs. Edward Parmele, Mrs. Truman Parmele, and Mrs. George Herbert Daly will receive this afternoon at the Clifton (Staten Island) Ladies' Tennis Club.

—The Arnouxs at Vineyard Haven.—Judge and Mrs. William H. Arnoux and Miss Helene Arnoux have gone to their country place at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

—At Narragansett.—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Halt and Miss Halt have gone to Narragansett Pier, where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

—Mrs. Dodd at Orange.—Mrs. B. L. Dodd of 120 West Eighty-first Street, has closed her town house, and is at Orange, N. J., for the Summer season.

No Yellow Fever in Florida.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Surgeon General Wyman this morning telegraphed to Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, Health Officer of the State of Florida, asking what foundation, if any, there was for the report that yellow fever existed in Tampa. Dr. Porter answered that he had been at the quarantine station at Port Tampa, and that neither there nor in Tampa proper had he found any symptoms of the disease.

Mr. Roosevelt Closely Watched.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt made the rounds of the Oak Street Precinct early this morning.

Saloon keepers watched him closely, as is illustrated by the fact that, in one resort where several men, at 1 o'clock, showed no disposition to leave, the manager said:

"Boys, you'll have to go. Mr. Roosevelt was at the corner of Fulton and South Streets at a quarter of one."

RETURN OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH

Its Last Day in Camp Unpleasant—Separate Companies' Last Shots To-day—Start of Seventy-first.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 5.—Yesterday's storm tried hard to clear up to-day, but without success, for the wind continues from the region whence rains come. The regular drills were not put off, and both commands finished the week's work in battalion movements this morning. It has been an exceedingly profitable week for the regiment and the separate companies.

Great improvement has been made in every way, and officers and men regret that they cannot stay a week longer. The Officer of the Day was Capt. H. C. Barthman, Company I; Officers of the Guard—First Lieut. A. R. Bridger, Company E, and Second Lieut. Charles E. Nichols, Sixteenth Separate Company.

The work of the week is practically over for the two commands now in camp. The Forty-seventh shot off this morning the last of the cartridges allotted to it by the State, and the separate companies will fire theirs before breakfast to-morrow morning. To-morrow afternoon they will march down the hill, and the Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Greene, of New-York, and the Twentieth Separate Company of Binghamton, the Thirty-first of Mohawk, the Thirty-sixth of Schenectady, and the Fortieth of Ogdensburg will take their places.

Col. McArthur, Assistant Paymaster General, arrived in camp to-day.

The Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Greene, will assemble in its armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, this afternoon at 12:15 o'clock, to proceed to the State Camp at Peekskill, where it is due at 3 o'clock P. M., to relieve the Forty-seventh Regiment. The Seventy-first will parade in fatigue uniforms, wearing the broad-brimmed campaign hats, together with Merriam packs, and overcoats rolled thereon, unless the weather is stormy, when the overcoats will be worn.

The regiment will leave its armory at 12:20 o'clock P. M., and march up Park Avenue to the Grand Central Station, where it will embark on a train leaving at 1 o'clock.

The detail for the guard which is to precede the regiment to camp is as follows: Officer of the Day—Capt. John H. Whittle; Officers of the Guard—Lieuts. Charles S. Clark and A. M. Lichtenstein, with three Sergeants, five Corporals, and forty-nine privates. Chaplain Van De Water will preach a sermon in camp to-morrow morning.

A REMARKABLE SURGICAL CASE

Mrs. Cryan and Her Child Will Live—Who Fired the Shot?

Mrs. Margaret Cryan, who was shot in the abdomen while sitting on the stoop of her home at 437 East Sixteenth Street, on Wednesday night, gave premature birth to a male child in the female surgical department of Bellevue Hospital on Thursday night.

The birth of the child is one of the most remarkable cases in the history of surgery. The mother appears to be doing well. Her temperature has been greatly reduced, and she will probably recover unless peritonitis sets in.

Mrs. Cryan was taken to Bellevue Hospital Wednesday night immediately after she had been shot. She was placed on the operating table and for an hour the bullet was unsuccessfully probed for by Doctors Flanders and Jennings. They then decided upon an operation and performed laparotomy. By this means it was discovered that the bullet had passed through the abdominal cavity on the right side, and had punctured the uterus. The child was discovered to be alive and the surgeons, who had been at work several hours, ceased their search for the bullet. This was at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning. At 11:30 o'clock P. M. Thursday the child was born. It was feared at one time that the mother would not survive.

Policeman H. L. Hawkins of the Eighteenth Precinct, who is charged with having shot Mrs. Cryan while chasing burglars, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, and was paroled in the custody of Capt. Elbert O. Smith until Tuesday afternoon.

The Captain said he had an expert examine the ground where the policeman stood, and had the distance between the policeman and the woman measured, and a test of the policeman's pistol showed that it would not carry that distance, which is over 350 feet.

Acting Chief Conlin had Hawkins placed under arrest and suspended from duty. He is charged with felonious assault by Mrs. Cryan's husband, who is positive that Hawkins shot her. Hawkins says he fired two shots in the air to scare the burglars, and that neither of his bullets struck the woman.

BONDS OF THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION

Sold to Members of the Directory Soon as Offered.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 5.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition this afternoon, S. M. Inman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced that more bonds were to be placed before the opening of the gates. In fifteen minutes all the remaining bonds were subscribed and the expenses to the opening of the gates fully covered, thus absolutely securing the financial status of the exposition.

The bonds were taken entirely by members of the Directory, and three-fourths of them were taken by members of the Finance Committee and officers of the exposition conversant with the details of the business. The Finance Committee is receiving congratulations on its superb management. Bonds for $300,000 have thus far already been placed for cash.

The management of the exposition has received from A. Moachi, Commissioner General to Europe, a proposition from Messrs. Saunders & Co. of London offering to build on the lake a fac simile of the transatlantic steamship St. Louis. The ship will be of exactly the same size as the St. Louis, and will be used as a restaurant. A duplicate of the exhibit is now being given at the Antwerp Exposition.

Hon. Henry G. Kittredge, Secretary of the Massachusetts Commission to the exposition, was in Atlanta to-day to select a site for the Massachusetts Building.

MR. ADDICKS IS SAID TO BE SCHEMING

Rumor of Purchase by His Company of Coney Island Gas Company.

The United Gas Company of Philadelphia, it is said, has purchased the Coney Island Fuel Gas and Light Company. It is also said that while the Coney Island Company is a small affair, yet, by its charter, it can enlarge the plant and extend its mains, and become a formidable competitor of the other companies.

This little company in Coney Island, it is said, has been purchased in order to try and bring about the consolidation of gas companies in Brooklyn, a project which J. Edward Addicks, who is interested in the United Gas Company of Philadelphia, has been trying to consummate for a long time.

The Coney Island Company uses the Lowe-Granger process, and has an approximate output of 15,000,000 feet per annum. It has an authorized capital of $160,000, with $55,000 in bonds. It was organized through the instrumentality of John Y. McKane, and the stock was held principally by politicians.

Capt. McKay Celebrated the Fourth.

A number of children who arrived on the Lucania last night had a fine celebration of the Fourth of July at sea. Capt. McKay made sure that no other craft was in sight, and at night many of the ship's signal rockets were fired. The night was clear, and the glare and noise of the rockets greatly pleased the patriotic little passengers.

Chancellor MacCracken at Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 5.—Chancellor MacCracken of the New-Work University, who is President of the Society of Christian Philosophy, made an address to-day on "The Teachings of Sociology," in which he outlined the purposes of the organization. In the evening Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago delivered his last lecture, "Denmark and the Danes."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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RETURN OF PROSPERITY IN NEBRASKA

Copious Rains Have Made Good Crops Probable—Farmers Joyful.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—The people of this State now feel assured that the crisis has been passed and that Nebraska will not relapse into a desert this year. The Spring had started out very well and the small gardens of the farmers had been of sufficient yield to produce for many of them the first crops since the gardens of last year.

April, which is a rainy month in normal conditions, was very dry, and May 15 found this State and the western parts of Iowa in a condition of panic, so far as the people were concerned, and of drought in the fields. The heavy frosts, which ruined so much vegetation in the East and the central parts of the country, did no damage here at all, and yet the drought was more serious.

With the first of May came more very warm days, and then for three days the hot winds blew from Kansas. The end seemed to have come. In Omaha and in other towns of the State the feeling was one of almost despair. The old settlers were more optimistic. They said that these hot winds are always followed by rains, but no one would believe them. The rains did not begin to fall for several days. Then one night during the latter part of the month a brief telegram came from a small town in the western part of the State, telling of a heavy rain falling there. The newspapers bulletined that telegram very cheerily. Soon others began coming, and before morning it was known that the State was receiving a thorough soaking.

The Memorial Day exercises were spoiled in many places by this rain, and the interruption was welcome, even the orators being glad. The rain then was general, and it has been followed by other rains almost constantly ever since. Fields which seemed to be dead have revived and are now in a flourishing condition. This is especially noted in the case of the wheat and oat fields

This changed condition of things in the fields has been followed by changed conditions in the people. Now confidence and hope are felt everywhere. Farmers who were already equipping their prairie schooners for a return to the East and a desertion of the State are now most optimistic of its future, and some of them are renewing the old fault of making more mortgages for the purpose of buying more land. There were more Fourth of July celebrations than ever before in the history of the State. The hay harvest has already begun and will be very heavy.

The wheat and oat harvest will soon be at hand, and indications point to a fair crop of wheat and a very large crop of oats. The corn has been "laid by," as it is called—that is, it is high enough to need no more plowing—and it is at this time the best and largest crop ever known. Only the most unseasonable weather could prevent a very good yield of corn. The beet sugar crop is said to be very promising, and a new factory has been started at Chadron. Another is the alfalfa crop, which, though somewhat new to the State, is having a most encouraging yield, so that it is proposed at the State Fair this Fall to have an alfalfa "palace."

TWO FUNERALS IN BROOKLYN

John P. Adams Buried in Greenwood, Charles R. Karutz in Lutheran.

The funeral of John P. Adams, ex-Commissioner of the Brooklyn Department of City Works, was held from his home, 131 St. James Place, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The casket was covered with heavy broadcloth, and there were many floral tributes.

The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Baker, rector of the Church of the Messiah, read the Episcopal burial service. Many prominent Brooklynites were present, among them being Commissioner White, who succeeded Mr. Adams as Commissioner of City Works.

The City Works Department was closed at noon, and the clerks attended the funeral. There were also present the members of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans and Altair Lodge, No. 60, F. and A. M. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

The funeral of Alderman at Large Charles R. Karutz was held from St. Peter's Lutheran Church yesterday afternoon. The Rev. August Gunther officiated. The members of the Board of Aldermen attended the funeral in a body. The interment was in Lutheran Cemetery.

FOR AND AGAINST A NEW FERRY

Question of a Line to Jersey City Discussed Before Mayor Strong.

The Board of Aldermen at its last meeting passed a resolution creating a franchise for a new ferry to run from West Twenty-third Street, this city, to the vicinity of Grand Street, Jersey City.

Ex-Judge Ernest Hall, representing the Erie Railroad Company, and E. Randolph Robinson, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, called on the Mayor yesterday to talk for and against the ferry. Ex-Judge Hall said that the proposed new line would be prejudicial to the company he represented. He said that there was no public demand for it and that the present ferry was fully capable of taking care of all the traffic.

Mr. Robinson said that there was a public demand for the ferry and that the Aldermen had been petitioned by property owners for it.

The Mayor gave no decision in the matter.

HELD PRISONER BY A GANG OF TRAMPS

Margaret Hazen Tells a Strange Story to the Newark Police.

NEWARK, N. J., July 5.—Margaret Hazen, twenty-five years old, a servant in the employ of Freeholder Dickinson at Chatham, N. J., called at the Harrison Police Station to-night and told Chief Callahan that while she was on her way to visit friends on Wednesday she was kidnapped by a gang of men near Kearny, who took her into an old barn and kept her a prisoner until this evening, when she escaped.

When Miss Hazen arrived at the police station, she was in an exhausted condition and hysterical. She was attended by a physician, and was given into the custody of Matron Nugent. She was respectable in appearance, and fairly well dressed.

Found the Skeleton of a Man.

BABYLON, L. I., July 5.—The skeleton of a man was found to-day in a lonely spot by the bank of the brook that empties into the lake adjoining the property of Malcolm W. Ford, the famous athlete. The man was apparently about sixty years old, and neatly dressed in dark clothes. On his feet were a pair of good shoes, and a derby hat lay near him. His pockets were empty, and there was nothing on the body that would aid in revealing his identity.

The bones were taken to Lindenhurst and an inquest held, but the jury failed to decide how the man had died.

Inspired Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

CHICAGO, July 5.—Alexander Hesler, a photographer, died at his Evanston home this morning. He was stricken with apoplexy yesterday while preparing to take a family group on the lawn of John M. Ewen's Evanston residence. He was primarily responsible for the inspiration which moved Longfellow to write "Hiawatha."

The incident was told at a dinner in this city attended by old-time photographers. In 1851 Hesler tramped over the site of the Twin Cities before either was born, and photographed the Falls of Minnehaha. A man named George Summer bought two of his pictures. One of them got into Longfellow's possession.

Hesler was born in Canada.

Lucky Alabama Wage Workers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5.—The Spathite iron furnace, at Florence, Ala., has advanced wages 10 per cent., at the request of employes. Two hundred men are affected.

KILLED WIFE, CHILDREN, AND SELF

A Chicago Man Deliberately Turns On the Gas in the Common Sleeping Room.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Frederick Hellman, a mason contractor, thirty-six years old, last night murdered his wife and four children by asphyxiation and died with them. The victims of his crime were: Ida Hellman, thirty-four years old; Fritz Hellman, twelve years; Ida Hellman, eleven years; Willie Hellman, eight years, and Hedwig Hellman, four years.

The place of the tragedy was at the Hellman cottage, 601 Cornelia Street. The house is small, but it belonged to the Hellmans, and the family was supposed to be living happily. That the murder was deliberately planned by the father during the last few weeks seems beyond doubt. When Hellman built the house it was supplied with gas pipes, but no connection with the gas main was made.

Several weeks ago Hellman had the pipes connected and fixtures put in the family bedroom only, the entire family sleeping in one small room. It seems certain now that Hellman had the gas put in for the express purpose of using it in the murder of his family.

When the dead bodies were found this morning it was apparent that the gas was turned on after the family, excepting the husband, had gone to sleep. None regained consciousness. The body of Hellman showed evidence of a struggle. He first shut the door and windows, then turned on the gas, and laid down to die with the family.

There is only one explanation for the deed, and that is that Pellman was crazy. He is said to have been fairly well provided with worldly goods, and to have had no family dissensions. He was naturally of a morose disposition, but no one thought he would commit suicide or murder. He left a note for his brother in which he gave instructions regarding the disposition of his property. He said he would not be living when the note was received, but said nothing of the premeditated death of the rest of the family.

SHORTENING TIME TO BOSTON

The Boston and Albany to Run Faster Trains from Springfield.

Word comes from Springfield that fast day trains between Boston and New-York by way of that city will be resumed soon and that the time will be considerably shortened. The Boston and Albany is having six fine coaches built at Pullman for the trains, and the service is to be the best. The road is now making the experiment of shortening the time between Springfield and Boston on the "Governor's Train." Improvements have been constantly made with the view of increasing speed. When the trains were taken off it was agreed with the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Road that whenever the Boston and Albany asked it they should be resumed. Meantime the Consolidated has been taking all the through business that once went by way of Springfield. Now it is said that President Bliss has asked for a resumption of the agreement, and is ready to decrease the time on his part of the route.

The fastest train now makes the trip through Springfield in six hours, and by the Old Colony Line the fast trains run in five hours. The Shore Line trains start from each end at 10 A. M., and the new trains over the Boston and Albany will probably be run in the middle of the day.

Christian Endeavor Rates.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Purchasers of Christian Endeavor Convention tickets to Boston from points west and northwest of Chicago are likely to be subjected to a good deal of annoyance. The Wabash and Grand Trunk Roads insist on meeting, through Chicago, the "Soo's" extension of limits to Sept. 15. They restrict the use of extended tickets via their Montreal routes, however, but the Nickel Plate persists in carrying the demoralization into the territory of the direct routes. So far, its action has been ignored by all its competitors in Central Traffic Association territory. Trunk lines through whose territory all these lines have to get their passengers before landing them at their destinations have sent out an urgent notice that they will not accept tickets carrying the extended limits for transportation over their lines in either direction.

Santa Fe Earnings in May.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The gross earnings of all lines of the Santa Fé system for May were $3,279,042; for the same period last year, $3,224,281; increase, $54,660; net earnings for May, 1895, $665,551; for the same period last year, $520,703; increase, $144,847. For the eleven months ending May 31, 1895, the net earnings were $9,377,300, a decrease of $1,536,255, as compared with the previous eleven months.

IDENTIFIED BY MR. BYRNES'S BOOK

Horace Hovan, Bank Sneak, Is Now a Prisoner in Germany.

A. Feigel, German Consul General in this country, has been in communication with the police at Headquarters in reference to the arrest in Germany of a well-known American bank robber. The man was arrested about a month ago at Frankfort-on-the-Main for picking pockets in the Imperial Bank. He robbed a merchant who was making a deposit of 5,500 marks.

He gave his name as George Beeton and said he was born in London. The Scotland Yard detectives who were sent for to identify him believed, however, that he was an American crook, and his photograph was sent to this city for the purpose of learning his identity. Consul General Feigel sent the pictures to Headquarters, where Detective Sergeant McClusky recognized it as that of Horace Hovan, alias "Little Horace," a well-known bank sneak, who has been arrested a number of times in this country. His identity was established through ex-Chief Byrnes's book, "Professional Criminals of America."

Political Fusion in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5.—Chairman Sam M. Adams has called the People's Party State Executive Committee to meet here July 24. The object of the meeting is believed to be to effect a fusion of the Populists and Republicans. Joint meetings of the leaders of both parties have been held frequently lately, and it is stated that the result has been an agreement to combine and run W. F. Aldrich, the Republican contestant for Congressman Gaston Robbin's seat, for Governor. The rest of the ticket is to be Populite. In return the Populites will again support Republican Congressional nominees. The State campaign will be made on the free-ballot and fair-count issue alone.

Edgar G. Mills Drowned.

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Saturday
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Arms and the Shooters.

The art of bull's-eye hitting the same now as in the past. Some Schuetzenfest suggestions. Guns of many types used. Gus Zimmermann talks about modern rifles. Good work with old weapons.

Heine and the Germans.

The memorial gift of his admirers in this country. The fountain offered to the city. Germans here desire to emphasize their disapproval of its refusal by two German cities.

Niagara Put in Harness.

Industrial progress claims the great cataract's power. Many engineering problems solved. Turned into electrical energy which may yet run factories very many miles from the falls.

Ocean Record Breaking.

Passage now made in one-third the time of the first trip. Rivalry among the greyhounds. It has been intense, and the result is that two continents have been brought much closer together.

Hobson's Patent Presidents.

W. L. Alden has long been known to the readers of The Times, and his humorous articles have at times been a marked feature of its pages. It is only necessary to say that this South American story will fully sustain the writer's reputation.

All Ready for Wheelmen.

Asbury Park in trim for the L. A. W. annual meet this week. Fine race and social programme. Comfort and pleasure of guests provided for. Sea bathing and clambakes are thrown in.

Paris Music and Plays.

Carvalho's merit as manager of the old Opéra Comique. Summer plays at the Française. The Grand Prix has outgrown elegance. Prince de Sagan approves the Palais sport. An ugly building.

Haunts of Big Sea Bass.

The ways and the lairs of a most gamy fish. Tempting sport for city anglers. Three "runs" during the season. Rod, line, hook, and bait most approved. Some favored spots.

Workers in the House.

Under some roofs Bridget works and lives at serious cost. Servants' quarters much neglected. Architects and mistresses to blame. Modern troglodytism. Comfort for Vanderbilt servants. An object lesson.

Major Turner's Escape.

How the ex-Commandant of famous Libby Prison fled to Cuba. His experiences told by himself. An interesting letter written by him from Havana just after the war to a friend in Virginia.

Reviews on the Book Page.

Several books on grave social problems of our time will fill more than half this page. Among them is a volume of essays by Hartmann, the German pessimist. The remaining space will be devoted to reviews of the recent biography of Carter Harrison, the reminiscences of A. G. Riddle, and some translations from the verse of Paul Verlaine.

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EX-POLICE JUSTICES' PLEA

They Make an Effort to Retain Their Fat Offices.

LEGISLATURE'S RIGHT TO REMOVE THEM

Their Counsel Declare that They Could Not Be Disturbed Under the Constitution Until Their Terms Expired.

The case of the Tammany Hall Police Justices who were legislated out of office and who want to continue in the enjoyment of their fat salaries, if the courts will help them, was formally presented yesterday to Justice Stover in Supreme Court, Chambers.

Ex-Judge Noah Davis and ex-Gov. Hoadly argued for the deposed Justices, and Lewis L. Delafield appeared in opposition.

The matter came before the court on the Thornton writ of habeas corpus. It was at first supposed that Justice Stover would throw the whole proceeding out of court, as Thornton, whose farcical commitment to "prison" was pronounced last Monday by Messrs. Hogan, Feitner, and McMahon of the old police bench, has never been deprived of his liberty, and a proceeding for his "liberation," therefore, seemed rather absurd.

But Justice Stover listened gravely to the argument of the distinguished lawyers, and at the close of the proceedings, which lasted over three hours, he announced that both sides might put in briefs, and that he would reserve decision.

Mr. Delafield explained that his appearance in the case was on behalf of the Clerk of the new Court of Special Sessions to make return to the writ of habeas corpus, which was directed against the Clerk.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, who is to act for the former Police Justices in other proceedings, was on hand to help matters along if necessary, and P. J. McManus was present as the ostensible counsel for Thornton.

After the facts had been presented, Justice Stover asked: "As a matter of fact, where is the prisoner? What has been done with him in the meantime?"

Ex-Judge Davis answered this by declaring that Thornton was and had been ever since the writ was issued in the custody of one of the former Police Justices. He added:

But the question here is not as to his custody now, but whether at the time this writ was obtained was he unlawfully then detained and deprived of his liberty? It is immaterial whether or not he has remained in close custody since the writ was issued. He is in the custody of the court.

The question now before the court is whether the act of the Legislature which turned out of office the Police Justices was or was not valid and constitutional. We do not seek to attack the official rights of the newly appointed Magistrates. We do not raise any question as to whether they are de facto or de jure Justices. It is not necessary that they should be disturbed in their positions in order to hold the act we question to be unconstitutional. It may be that the Legislature intended that there should be more Justices than formerly. The Legislature may create as many Justices as it sees fit.

Mr. Davis then attacked what he said had been "a desperate effort on the part of the present Magistrates to keep the issue of the constitutionality of our removal from being presented in this court." Mr. Davis declared that in order to accomplish this the Magistrates had prevented Thornton from being sent to jail. He continued:

Why was that? There can be no harm done by bringing into a court of competent jurisdiction the grave question of the rights of those Police Justices. In no other way could that be done except by some proceeding such as this. One would suppose that every reasonable man and lover of justice desirous of preserving the integrity of the administration in this city would hasten by every possible way to bring this question to a test in the courts. What possible reason is there to have the question hanging and lingering over this community until it might possibly be raised in a suit for salary?

Mr. Delafield then presented the return to the writ. He said he did not see what there was to argue about, as there was no pretense that Thornton was restrained of his freedom, and he saw no necessity for defending the constitutionality of the act under which the present Magistrates are acting.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly took up the argument at this point. He said the terms of office of the old Justices were fixed by the Constitution, which provides that they should hold office until the expiration of their terms. He said the sole question was as to the construction of the Constitutional provisions. He insisted that the letter of the Constitution should be followed, and urged that while the former Justices might have been removed from office for cause, and upon due notice to them, with an opportunity to defend themselves, they could not be removed otherwise, and they were entitled to hold office until their terms expired. Any other view of the Constitution, he insisted, could not be sustained.

Mr. Hoadly cited a number of decisions to show that the Legislature could not abridge the office of the Justices when their terms were fixed by the Constitution. He said that the framers of the present Constitution had these decisions in mind when they provided that "Judges" should not be disturbed until they had served to the expiration of their terms of office. He declared that the Constitution is not to be trifled with, and that no words should be put into it without extreme necessity. Where there was a restriction in the Constitution, he asserted, the Legislature could not wipe it out.

After ex-Gov. Hoadly had finished ex-Judge Davis returned to the charge. He said:

We are not here to defend what is complained of against the old Police Justices, but we are here to demand the enforcement of that universal principle which lies at the foundation of all true justice—that the innocent shall not suffer for the misconduct of the guilty. Some of these Justices at least, and the great majority of them, are men of merit equal to those who have been placed in the new office.

There were grave charges against the Supreme Court, continued Mr. Davis, in 1872, during the Tweed régime. But all the Supreme Court Justices were not turned out pell-mell, innocent and guilty alike. The guilty were gotten rid of, and the innocent were spared. He added:

This is another case like that of 1872. If there is anything wrong in respect to the Police Justices, the guilty can be reached, and in doing that, simple justice would be done and the innocent would be relieved of the insinuations against them.

Mr. Delafield, in his argument in support of the constitutionality of the law creating the offices of the present City Magistrates, called attention to the fact that the offices of the old Police Justices were created by the Legislature of 1848. The Legislature of 1873 legislated the then existing Justices out of office. His argument was based upon the contention that the office of Police Justice is not a constitutional office, and is entirely within the control and regulation of the Legislature. By the present Constitution, these courts are characterized as inferior, or local, courts, which, he declared, are not constitutional courts, and are subject to control by the Legislature. He said that he had an opinion signed by Joseph H. Choate, James C. Carter, William B. Hornblower, and Joseph Larocque to the effect that the office of Police Justice is of legislative, and not constitutional, creation. He insisted that the Legislature had the right to abolish or to regulate its functions, and that this was merely an attempt to make the place a constitutional office.

Manager Miner Sues Manager Daly.

Augustin Daly has been made defendant in a suit brought by Henry C. Miner in the Supreme Court to recover $5,000 damages for false representations.

In his complaint Mr. Miner alleges that on Feb. 5, 1889, he entered into an agreement with Mr. Daly, by which he purchased from the latter the exclusive right to produce the play entitled "Roger Le Honte" in the United States and Canada for one year. Miner says he paid $5,000 for this privilege. Subsequently, Miner says, "Rober Le Honte" was produced a number of times without his consent. He says that he protested to Mr. Daly, and that Mr. Daly refused to protect him.

Mr. Miner also charges that the play sold to him by Mr. Daly was not an original production, as represented by Mr. Daly, but was a dramatization of a published book, and that Mr. Daly had not the exclusive right to produce the play.

Mr. Daly's counsel applied to Judge McAdam yesterday for an order compelling Mr. Miner to file a bill of particulars. The application was denied, and Mr. Daly must file an answer.

Women and a Bakery Involved.

Anna Vesely and Rosa Stech, in conformity with their privileges as American citizens, have gone to law.

Mrs. Vesely formerly conducted a bakery at 356 East Seventy-fourth Street. She sold out to Mrs. Stech, stipulating, it is alleged, not to open a new store within a radius of five blocks of her former location. Notwithstanding this stipulation Mrs. Vesely promptly proceeded to open another store on First Avenue, near Seventy-fourth Street.

Civil Justice Roesch, representing Mrs. Stech, got an order yesterday from Judge McAdam of the Superior Court directing Mrs. Vesely to appear next Wednesday and show cause why she should not be enjoined from continuing in business in her new location.

No Divorce for Mrs. E. M. Munn.

Lawrence Godkin, as referee, has filed an opinion denying Mrs. Ernest M. Munn a limited divorce, and Mrs. Munn's lawyer announced yesterday that he would appeal from Mr. Godkin's decision.

Mr. and Mrs. Munn are well known in this city, Brooklyn, and New-Jersey, where they have in the past been prominent in society circles. Mr. Munn is head of the firm of E. M. Munn & Co., produce merchants of 412 Produce Exchange.

Mrs. Munn charged that she had been deserted for another woman, but she only sued for a separation. Mr. Godkin found that Mr. Munn had offered to provide his wife with a home, and he decided against the plaintiff on technical grounds.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—A judgment passing the final accounting of John Crosby Brown, Howard Potter, and John S. Schultze, as executors of the estate of James Brown, has been entered in the Supreme Court by Justice Patterson. Mr. Brown died on Nov. 1, 1887. After disposing of large sums for the payment of legacies, the executors still have in their hands $1,962,416 for distribution among the heirs. The executors' commissions amount to $85,705.

—Judge McAdam of the Superior Court granted a permanent injunction yesterday restraining Bryan O'Hare, as executor of the estate of John T. McDonald, from selling three five-story houses at Eighty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. O'Hare advertised the houses for sale in order to distribute the estate among the heirs. James A. McDonald, one of the heirs, objected to the sale and obtained the injunction.

—Argument was heard by Justice Stover, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday upon an application for the continuance of an injunction obtained by Elias H. Ogden, restraining the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Railroad Company from constructing its road on Tairteenth Avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets. Decision was reserved.

—Philip McManus, the former butter dealer of Greenwich Street, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions. McManus was indicted for grand larceny and conspiracy, growing out of an alleged attempt to defraud his creditors. He was brought here from California on a requisition.

—Counsel for Miss Jennie O'Neil Potter, the actress, made an application to Judge Van Wyck in the City Court yesterday to have a suit brought against the actress by Mrs. Frances A. Fogg on a note for $200, representing a dressmaking bill, dismissed for want of prosecution. Decision was reserved.

—Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court, signed a decree yesterday granting Mrs. Jane Noyes an absolute divorce from William Noyes.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.
SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.
Wills for Probate.—Maurice Deitch, Johanna Engel.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Matter of Embossed Lumber and Fibre Company—Henry W. Sackett. Rapier vs. Rapier—William H. Godden. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Richardson—Charles Donohue. Ridley vs. Hanna—W. C. Percy. Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Freudenthal—Edward L. Patterson. Flay vs. Thiele—Charles H. Truax.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Fine vs. Hettrick—Charles H. Truax.

SUPERIOR COURT—McAdam, J.—Ely vs. Moran—Edward D. O'Brien. Harrington vs. Guy—Frank H. Richmond.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

CITY COURT—Van Wyck, J.—Thomas F. Devine vs. Michael Maher—George R. Wood, Frederick M. Smith vs. Horace E. Stout—Gotthardt A. Litthauer.

WORKHOUSE FOR "GREEN-GOODS" MEN

Pelletier, Who Would Not Make Complaint, Fined for Carrying a Revolver.

Henry T. Daly of Jersey City Heights and George Roberts of East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, by Policeman Boos of the Old Slip Station, who saw them Thursday trying to sell "green goods" to J. W. Pelletier of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Pelletier came from Chicopee Falls with Amede Beaustoeil, and went to the Hotel Devonshire in East Forty-second Street. He left $200 with Beausotell, and met Daly and Roberts near the Hanover Square elevated railway station. Daly carried a package, which, instead of containing $2,000 worth of "good counterfeit money," contained a box filled with newspaper clippings and another filled with pieces of brick wrapped in newspaper.

Pelletier had been corresponding with "green-goods" men for six months. He declined to make a complaint of attempted larceny, because, he said, he had been fooling with the prisoners. He was fined $3 for carrying a revolver, and paid it.

Daly and Roberts were committed to the workhouse on a charge of disorderly conduct.

CHECKS STOLEN FROM STREET MAIL BOXES

Names of Payees Skillfully Forged and Honored by Banks.

Post Office Inspector Ashe has sent out the following circular to the officers of the various banks:

There is reason to believe that some person, having obtained unlawful possession of a key to the street letter boxes in this city, is robbing those boxes of the letters they contain and forging the indorsements on checks obtained therefrom. These forged indorsements consist of the names of the payees, followed by those of the drawers of the checks, and these latter are so skillfully executed as to make it evident that the forgery is the work of professionals.

This notice is given for the reason that a number of these checks have been paid by banks, and in order that paying tellers may be duly cautioned and enabled to promote the ends of justice by causing the detection of any stranger presenting checks bearing such indorsements when there is good reason to doubt their genuineness. In the meantime, every effort will be made by this office to apprehend the offenders.

In Jail While His Family Starves.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 5.—Frank Caspar, a former Justice of the Peace, was committed to the Hudson County Jail two months ago because he could not pay a fine of $250 for extortion. His wife, who has five little children dependent upon her, was obliged to appeal this morning to Poormaster Hewitt for assistance.

James D. Manning brought the matter to Judge Hudspeth's notice and asked that Caspar be released. The Court refused to interfere. Judge Hudspeth and Prosecutor Winfield said that Caspar's case was the most flagrant that ever came before the court, and, while they might sympathize with the suffering family, Caspar deserved no clemency.

No Evidence Against Charles D. Lord.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 5.—Mrs. Mary Cornell of 14 East Ninety-second Street, New-York, this morning informed Chief Murphy that she had bought a Canada, Michigan and Chicago Railroad bond of the denomination of $1,000, paying for it $250. She found it to be worthless.

She thought Charles D. Lord, who was arrested here several days ago, was the man who sold it to her. She failed to identify him and Lord was released.

TROUBLE FOR CHARLES M. WARD

Fannie Batchelder's Husband Is Accused of Having Forged Lawyer Sidney Harris's Name.

Charles Mortimer Ward, man about town and husband of Fannie Batchelder of Harrigan's company, was arrested at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street yesterday. He is charged with having forged the name of a friend, Sidney Harris, lawyer, of 45 Cedar Street to a check on the Continental National Bank for $221. The check was drawn to the order of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vt., in which Ward had insured Mr. Harris for $10,000 over a month ago.

Mr. Harris said yesterday: "I was informed a week ago that the Continental National Bank refused to certify a check for $221 with my name signed to it, when presented by Harry L. Walker, cashier of the New-York office of the National Life Insurance Company. The check was numbered 1,189. My checks on that bank did not run over 300. The cashier, Walker, who appears as complainant, swears that Ward presented Mr. Harris's check and received his commission, $132.60. Walker sent $77.35 to the National Life Insurance Company. He accordingly charges Ward with defrauding his manager, John F. Makely of 99-103 Cedar Street, out of $200.95.

Philip Carpenter, who appeared for Ward, said that his client would never have been arrested if Mr. Makely were in this country.

Mr. Makely, he said, who is now in Europe, had various other insurance transactions with Ward, and the check, he thought, ought not to have been presented for payment until Mr. Makely's return. Cashier Walker says he is positive that he received no instructions from Mr. Makely.

Magistrate Deuel fixed Ward's bail at $1,000, which was furnished. Ward's mother is worth several hundred thousand dollars and his family is well connected.

GREAT TROLLEY ROAD REFORMS

Physical Examination of Brooklyn Heights Employes, More Cars, and Discharges Only for Cause.

Clinton S. Rossiter, President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, is making radical changes, so far as the discipline of the employes is concerned. He has issued an order that any man who is known to drink will be discharged. The men are not allowed to smoke around the depots. Speaking of other changes, Mr. Rossiter said:

"I have made arrangements with one of the most prominent surgeons and physicians of this city to begin a physical examination on Monday night of every motorman in the employ of the company, to find out whether they are fitted for the work in which they are now engaged. Cool-headed men are needed in front of a trolley car, and we will have no others.

"Another thing, I have instructed the several Superintendents to report to me on the condition of their respective lines, and, where it is possible to do so, to increase the service by adding more cars to the time table, notwithstanding the present six-mile-an-hour regulative. I also propose, with the consent of the Directors, to better the condition of the men with respect to hours of work and pay, and no man will be discharged except for cause.

"I want to be put on record as saying that I will discharge no man who does his duty to accommodate anybody, on the same principle that I would not care to lose my present position to subserve somebody else's interests."

Mr. Rossiter also hopes to have in operation soon a fender that will be satisfactory to the public.

FUNERAL OF EDWARD B. HARPER

President of the Mutual Reserve to be Buried from Calvary Church To-day.

The funeral of President Edward B. Harper of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association will take place at Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue, at 1 P. M. to-day. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Calvert, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Moss.

One of the hymns to be used will be William Cowper's lines, beginning "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform," a hymn which was, at Mr. Harper's request, repeated to him upon the morning of his decease. In accordance with his special request, made to Mrs. Harper, the hymn has been selected for the occasion of his funeral.

The pall bearers will be Henry C. Conger, President of the Board of Trustees of Calvary Baptist Church; Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club; James A. Blanchard, ex-President of the Republican Club; Richard Deeves, a lifelong friend of Mr. Harper; John A. McCall, President of the New-York Life Insurance Company; E. H. Conklin of the Calvary Baptist Church; William T. West, President of the Arkwright Club, and George Burnham, Jr., brother of President Burnham of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, of which Mr. Harper was Treasurer, has appointed John Sabine Smith, Cornelius Van Cott, William Brookfield, George Hilliard, and W. W. Goodrich as a committee to attend the funeral.

The interment will take place at Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester County, in a plot selected by Mr. Harper some years ago. The rites at the grave will be conducted by the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New-York, of which John Stewart is Grand Master and of which Mr. Harper was an active member and officer for many years. A special train will leave the Grand Central Station for the cemetery immediately after the close of the services at the church, and accommodations will be afforded for all the friends who desire to attend the services at the grave.

The Board of Directors and officers of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association will attend the funeral in a body, and it is understood that many of the employes of the association will also be present. Many of the Masonic bodies to which Mr. Harper belonged will be represented, including the Crescent Masonic Lodge, of which Mr. Harper was Past Master; Crescent Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Palestine Commandery of Knights Templars, and the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New-York. Many representatives of the insurance interests of the country have indicated their intention to be present.

James F. Pierce, the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New-York, will be among those present, as will also L. G. Fouse, President of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia.

Six of the "Panhandlers" Arrested.

Six members of a gang known as "the Panhandlers" were held for further examination in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of assault. One of the number, Thursday evening, thrust a burning Roman candle in the face of a policeman. The other members of the gang tried to prevent the arrest of their companion. The policeman kept them at a distance by threatening to shoot. Several policemen were then sent to the gang's headquarters, 135 Cherry Street, and those who had been most active in trying to rescue their companion were arrested.

The prisoners gave their names as John Smith, Michael O'Connell, William J. Fine, James Graham, James Barry, and Thomas Boglan. The "Panhandlers" are professional beggars and thieves.

School of Methods at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, July 5.—The first session of the "School of Methods," under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New-Jersey were held in the Tabernacle to-day, Mrs. Emma Bownie of Hoboken presiding. The morning was devoted to discussing the progress of temperance work throughout the State. The topics discussed at the afternoon session were "Mothers' Meetings" and "What We Do and How We Do It." Miss Anna Thomas of Philadelphia gave an address on physical culture. At the evening session President Stokes welcomed the delegates, and Mrs. Ella A. Boole of New-York delivered an address.

Coroner's Jury Exonerates Fischer.

Edward Fischer, the musician and professor of languages of 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, who has occupied a cell in the Tombs since last Monday, charged with having knowledge of the cause of the sudden death of his sister, Emily Fischer, was exonerated by a Coroner's jury yesterday. The verdict was received with applause by Fischer's friends.

NEW MELON IN THE TOWN

Can Be Thrown About Like a Cannon Ball and Not Much Hurt.

DEALERS REJOICE IN CONSEQUENCE

Now Grown in Florida, but Next Year the Variety May Be Raised Elsewhere—Other Fruit in the Market.

There is an entirely new brand of watermelon in the market, and the heart of the wholesale dealer is glad in consequence. The aggregate of loss from melons broken in handling has amounted to a considerable sum every season, and the dealers have been praying for the evolution of a bullet-proof, iron-clad variety that can stand some little handling without falling to pieces.

At last such a kind has been produced by a judicious blending of two well-known varieties—the "Nigger-head" and the "Gem." The result has been remarkable. A watermelon has been grown with a tough exterior. It can be thrown around like a cannon ball without much material injury. It is darker than the usual, and is more bulbous. It is sweet to the palate and fragrant to the smell. It is grown in Florida, but next season it will be raised in all the big melon-producing States.

One of this kind of melons was shown yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times by William M. Hines of the firm of Hines & Mansfield, Washington and Chambers Streets. Mr. Hines has been handling watermelons for several decades and is a recognized authority on the question of melons. Mr. Hines trundled one along with his foot, and then, as an evidence of its durability, proceeded to cut it in half with the aid of a big saw. The interior of the melon was as hard and crisp as a brick of Neapolitan ice cream. Mr. Hines talked of it as follows:

"We have amalgamated an old-time "Nigger-head" with a "Gem," and there is no question that it is going to be the leading melon. We are undecided as yet what to call it. One of the chief advantages of this melon, from our point of view, is that it will carry better than other varieties. The "Nigger-head" is tender in the rind, so that if you pile it in bulk it cracks. This is a black seed melon, and we firmly believe that it will take supremacy over all other watermelons. At present it is being grown in Florida, but next year it will be raised throughout Georgia, North Carolina, and Maryland.

"Of the general crop this season, watermelons are about closing up in Florida, and we are now receiving the preliminary shipments from Georgia.

"There is no lack of watermelons in New-York to-day. This morning there were 53 carloads received on the Savannah, 15 carloads by rail, and 14 carloads on the Clyde steamer, or 82 carloads in all. On an average, each car contains one thousand melons, so that the visible supply in the market this morning was 82,000 watermelons.

"The Georgia melons are a little green on the start, but after a few days they will be in excellent condition. From all that we can learn the Georgia crop is going to be a fine one.

"The wholesale price for watermelons today per carload lots is from $100 to $200 a car, and the retail price is from 25 cents a melon up.

"Muskmelons are being received in the market in small quantities, but so far they are exceedingly poor in quality. I have a lot, but they are not worth eating.

"Pineapples are getting scarce, and are selling all the way from 6 cents to 15 cents each, wholesale."

John Nix of the firm of John Nix & Co., Washington Street, a house that handles peaches, excepting Californias, in large quantities, was visited by the reporter, and asked about the supply of peaches.

"All the peaches we are receiving at present," said Mr. Nix, "are coming from Georgia and consist of Early Rivers and Tillotsons. The quality is only fair and the supply is small. I think these carloads in all were received to-day, and the wholesale price ranged from $1.75 to $2.25 a crate.

"We anticipate very heavy receipts of Georgia peaches during the early part of next week, comprising other varieties and better grades.

"The crop is pretty large all over the peach-growing country. The Delaware and Maryland crop is estimated to exceed 3,000,000 baskets. The Jersey crop is about a good, fair, half crop.

There is an abundance of other fruit in the market, particularly in the products of California. From that State Bartlett pears, cherries, plums, and apricots are being received. The two latter are of good quality, and are selling at 10 cents a quart. Cherries are excellent and retail at 35 cents a quart. The Bartlett pears are of only fair quality, the supply is short, and the prices high.

Raspberries are 10 cents a quart, and blackberries from 10 to 15 cents a quart. There are some green gooseberries on the market, but they find few takers at 15 cents a quart.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Annual Convention Assembles at Denver for Three Days.

DENVER, July 5.—The National Education Association opened its annual convention this morning. The first three days are to be given to the sessions of the National Council of Education, composed of sixty of the prominent educators of the country. The teachers have only begun to arrive, and not more than one-third of the members were present to-day.

C. C. Rounds of Plymouth, N. H., President of the Council, called the meeting to order in the rooms of the State Supreme Court. The report of the Committee on Moral Education on the subject of "Moral Instruction in the Elementary Schools," was the morning programme, but owing to the absence of the Chairman of the committee, Emerson E. White of Columbus, Ohio, it was not given, and a general discussion of the subject took place.

The question of the Bible in the public schools was taken up, the general opinion being against it. Earl Barnes of California, Joseph Baldwin of Texas, E. L. Soldan of St. Louis, C. C. Rounds of New-Hampshire, David Kiehl of Minnesota, and J. H. Baker of Colorado spoke.

Treasurer Moore Pleads Guilty.

Albert S. Moore, the Secretary and Treasurer of the East River Silk Company, was arraigned in Part I of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, and pleaded guilty to eight indictments, charging him with forgery in the first degree, and one indictment charging him with forgery in the third degree.

The indictments were found on Tuesday and were secured on Moore's forgeries for $51,000 of the names of Charles H. Ruegg, Robert W. Inman, and John Menke.

Moore will be sentenced on Tuesday next by Judge Fitzgerald in Part II of the Court of General Sessions.

Republican Officials Indicted.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., July 5.—James E. Hicks and Daniel H. Seaman, two Republican Inspectors at the last Spring election, have been held for the action of the Queens County Grand Jury on the charge of violation of the election law. The complainant is John O'Brien, Jr. He alleges that the two Inspectors declined to allow him to vote because he refused to take an oath that he was totally blind. O'Brien is twenty-four years old, and some years ago was left almost totally blind by an attack of scarlet fever.

Judgment for Club Dues.

An execution has been received by the Sheriff for $217 against Joseph M. Mora in favor of the New-York Club, for a year's dues from May 1, 1893, to May 1, 1894, and for supplies furnished during May, June, July, August, and September, 1893. The judgment was obtained in the City Court on June 27.

Mr. Mora's address was given to the Sheriff as at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street.

SAVIOR OF ASPINWALL JEWELS

Policeman Beller's Statement that He Was the Hero Met by a Counter-Claim Made by Capt. Gallagher.

Commissioner Grant has directed Acting Inspector Cortright to investigate the conduct of Policeman George Beller, who is now attached to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, at a fire in Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall's home, 9 Gramercy Park, on the afternoon of Dec. 22, 1892.

The fire in Mrs. Aspinwall's house was a serious one. Mrs. Aspinwall herself was in great danger during the fire. Escape by the stairway had been cut off and she was forced to let herself out of a third-story window. She climbed on the roof of a bay window which extended from the first to the third floor, and clung there until ladders were raised and she climbed down.

When Mrs. Aspinwall escaped she left behind her jewel boxes containing diamonds and jewelry valued at $50,000. According to a statement which she has made to Col. Grant, it was Policeman Beller who rushed into the house through flame and smoke and brought out all of her jewels.

Beller was summoned to Headquarters yesterday by Acting Inspector Cortright. He recently made a statement in which he detailed all the circumstances attending his actions on the day of the fire. He stated that he went back into the burning house three times before he got all of Mrs. Aspinwall's jewelry out. His uniform was partly burned and his hands were blistered. Mrs. Aspinwall confirmed Beller's statement over her own signature and sent it to Col. Grant.

When Beller called at Acting Inspector Cortright's office yesterday he was confronted with a written report made by ex-Capt. Gallagher, who was in command of the East Twenty-second Street station at the time of the fire. In his statement Gallagher says that Beller had nothing to do with the recovery of Mrs. Aspinwall's jewelry. He asserts that he and the late Fire Chief Bresnan saved the jewels.

Policeman Beller said that Gallagher's report was wrong. "I brought Mrs. Aspinwall's jewelry out of the fire," he declared, "and Mr. Aspinwall offered me on the spot $1,000 in cash, which I refused."

THREE PHILADELPHIA PEOPLE DROWNED

Sad Outcome of a Yachting Party on the Delaware River.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 5.—Three Philadelphians were drowned in the Delaware River at Beverly, this State, which is about ten miles from here, yesterday. They were of a party of six persons who left Philadelphia Wednesday night, intending to spend the Fourth of July in cruising about the Delaware in this vicinity. When the yacht reached Beverly, one of the party suggested a trip ashore, and the small boat attached to the yacht was lowered, in order to get the party on the shore.

The party consisted of John Anderson of 3039 Wyoming Avenue, Frank Bevans, a bicycle manufacturer, of Tenth and Diamond Streets; Mrs. Bevans, his wife; Miss Marembeck, who lived on Lawrence Street, near Diamond; Mrs. Munce, and Miss Jennings. All of them got into the little boat, with the exception of Mrs. Munce. In stepping from the yacht into the boat, Mrs. Munce slipped, her feet striking the gunwale and causing the boat to overturn. The six were thrown into the water.

Mrs. Bevans, Mrs. Munce, and Miss Jennings were rescued by two men, but Anderson, Bevans, and Miss Marembeck were carried away by the swift tide and drowned. Their bodies have not been recovered.

SALVATIONISTS' SUMMER CAMPAIGN

Great Fight Against Sin to Begin in Prohibition Park To-night.

The Salvation Army will hold a series of great Summer meetings in the University Temple, National Prohibition Park, Port Richmond, S. I., beginning to-night with a grand jubilee opening meeting and continuing until July 15, with a meeting every day.

Among those who will be present at the meetings are Col. Eadie, Chief Secretary of the United States; Brigadier R. Evans, Staff Captains Dunham, Watkins, and Keith, Adjutants Wood, Damon, and Nelson, and Ensigns Marsh and Jaeger. Besides the soldiers, auxiliaries, and friends there will be in attendance the staff and the Bowery bands.

The objects of these meetings, as announced, are: The conversion of sinners and the awakening and quickening of God's people generally; to bring more than ever before the general public the work of the Salvation Army.

The route to the place of meeting is by boat to St. George, S. I., from the foot of Whitehall Street, thence by steam cars to Port Richmond, and from there to Prohibition Park by electric cars.

MUST PRODUCE THE CHILD IN COURT

Queer Complications in the Trial of a Chicago Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Judge Payne this morning entered an order in the divorce case of Alonzo E. Cottier against his wife, Lizzie Cottier, to show cause in court to-morrow why she should not produce their child, Florence. When the case was tried Wednesday the Court ordered the woman to tell the whereabouts of the child, setting this morning as the time. She did not give the Court any clue to it to-day, and if she does not cite a good reason for not doing so to-morrow she will be in contempt.

The Court is in doubt, from conflicting stories, whether the child is alive or dead, but the best evidence goes to show that it is alive and being secreted by the mother. The father has not seen his offspring for twelve years. If the facts are as the woman alleged, she will get the divorce and the custody of the child, but the Court refuses to grant the divorce until it is ascertained whether there is a child over which she will have custody.

STABBED HIS WIFE AND CUT HIS THROAT

Ex-Convict Herkowitz Was Angry Because the Woman Scorned Him.

Samuel Herkowitz, twenty-three years old, who was discharged from the Auburn Prison June 28, after having served a year and a half for assaulting Patrolman Granger of the Eleventh Precinct, this city, attempted to murder his wife, Mary, and then kill himself yesterday, in his wife's apartments, 74 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Herkowitz was not seriously injured, and it is said that the ex-convict may recover.

Herkowitz called on his wife Sunday night and wanted her to return to him. She said she would not live with a convict. He tried to stab her with a tableknife. She dodged and was cut on the chin. Then he seized her by the arm and stabbed her twice. She fell against a bureau. He then ran across the room, stood in front of a mirror, and cut his throat. Husband and wife are in St. Catherine's Hospital.

Disarmed a Mounted Policeman.

Mounted Policeman Bernard Costigan of the Westchester squad accused James Holly, in the Morrisania Police Court, yesterday, of being the leader of a gang which assaulted him, tore his coat into shreds, and stole his club and revolver while he was trying to stop a fight at John Weber's Invermere Pavilion, East Chester Creek and Town Dock Road, Thursday afternoon.

Costigan could not swear that Holly struck him. He was only sure that the prisoner was one of the gang. Holly was discharged.

Thrown from a Wagon and Killed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 5.—William Burns, a well-known resident of Greece, was killed about 2 o'clock this morning. Burns, in company with a party of eleven young people, was returning from Grand View Beach in a three-seated spring wagon. In endeavoring to pass another vehicle the wagon was upset, throwing the eleven people to the ground, injuring all of them and breaking Burns's neck.

WILL WIDEN ELM STREET

Original Plan of Improvement to be Carried Out.

CENTRE STREET PROJECT ABANDONED

Not Thought Advisable to Change the Extension as First Mapped Out—Grades and Other Questions Had Been Weighed.

The widening and extending of Elm Street are not to be interfered with. The plans in this public improvement for the lower part of the city were decided upon months ago and the necessary legal steps were taken.

It was supposed there would be no further discussion upon the matter so far as the Board of Street Opening and Improvement was concerned, but a few weeks ago Col. S. V. R. Cruger, manager of the Trinity Corporation, and others representing property owners began to advocate a scheme by which the project of widening and extending the street to Lafayette Place would be abandoned, and that in place of this, Centre Street would be extended.

This proposition came up before the board two or three times; but a final hearing upon it was postponed until yesterday. There were then present some who favored the Centre Street project, but there were other citizens who wanted the matter left as it was, and Controller Fitch, as a member of the board, stoutly resisted the attempt to render all the work that had been done in behalf of extending and widening Elm Street null and void.

The result was that the board unanimously voted to lay the Centre Street proposition upon the table, and so the work of improving Elm Street will proceed as though there had been no objection to it.

At the hearing yesterday Frederick H. Mann, representing certain property owners, spoke against the Elm Street project. With a petition, he presented a map of the proposed new street. He said that the city could save money by taking Centre Street as the outlet for traffic to the centre of the city. He favored using Centre Street for this outlet as far as Broome Street, then widening Marion Street to Great Jones, and cutting through the block to reach Lafayette Place. He argued that the saving to the city would consist in the abandonment of all that part of the plan below Broome Street. He said that the only excuse for widening Elm Street was the project to carry a rapid-transit road through that section of the city. This reason, he said, had now disappeared.

As to the Elm Street plan, Mr. Mann declared that the grade of the new street from Chambers to Reade Street would be too steep for heavily loaded trucks. Further north, he said, the plan would necessitate cutting that would leave small lots which would be of no value. He said also that the proposition to widen Marion Street, as suggested in the Centre

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Upward Movement Notwithstanding Holiday Dullness.

GRANGERS LEAD IN THE ADVANCE

Cheerful Reports from the Crop-Growing Districts—Chicago Gas the Only Weak Spot—Iron Business Still Growing.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Chicago Gas was the only weak spot in to-day's market. It sold at 61⅛ early in the day, and then declined to 59¾, closing at 60⅜, a net loss of ⅞. The stock seems to have been abandoned by its friends. A variety of rumors of an adverse nature were current during the session. One story was that President Lincoln had resigned, disheartened at the outlook; another said that it had been determined to suspend dividends for a year, and still another was that it would be necessary to spend a million dollars to put the plant of the company into serviceable repair. There was no confirmation to be had for any of the rumors; neither were they desired. The only resistance to the decline came from covering of shorts, put out at materially higher prices. The movement of the general list showed that the stock has cut loose from the remainder of the market.

Trading to-day was not active, but practically everything on the list excepting Chicago Gas advanced. Sugar was strong, moving up from 108¾ to 112⅝, and closing at 111⅜, a net gain of 2⅜ points. Distillers was well bought from the opening, and at the close it was strong at an advance of 1¼ points. The entering of the decree for the sale of the property makes the remainder of the work of the reorganization committee plain sailing. The sale will take place in thirty days, and by that time the reorganization committee will be ready to hand the property over to the stockholders. There is still a very large short interest in the stock, and the process of covering it will be an interesting one to Mr. Greenhut and his following. Tobacco was again strong, and at the close was 1¼ higher. Tennessee Coal and Iron was rather dull, but was firm, the buying being based on the excellent outlook for the iron trade. Referring to the trade, The Iron Age says: "The numerous advances of the past week are evidence that the upward tendency of prices has not been stopped. The gains have been in some instances very radical, ostensibly for the purpose of checking business, which was coming forward too rapidly. It will be strange, however, if a still greater business does not result."

Crop reports were really the important feature of the day. Bountiful rains have worked wonderful changes in the outlook for wheat in the West. The Missouri State report for the week gives the condition of wheat as 75, against 59 last month. The section served by the Northern Pacific has also been benefited, and existing conditions are described as most promising. A dispatch from Kansas predicts the biggest corn crop ever raised in the State, and says the plants are now as big as young trees. The Granger group of stocks naturally felt the impetus of this cheerful news. Rock Island closed at 72⅜, a net gain of 1½. St. Paul moved up a full point, to 68⅜. Burlington shared in the improvement to the extent of ⅞ points, and Northwestern closed ⅝ higher, at 99¼.

Other railway stocks moved in sympathy with the Grangers. Kansas and Texas preferred was strong. Its earnings for the last week in June showed an increase of $87,044, and bring its gross receipts for the year up to $11,744,536, against $9,877,280 in 1894, an increase of $1,867,072 for the year, a showing almost phenomenal in view of the universal depression in business during the year. The coal stocks were quiet, but firm. The impression prevails that serious efforts looking toward the adjustment of the difficulties of the trade are being made, and that an announcement of successful results may come at any moment.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was very quiet. Rates were 1@1½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2 per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2½@2¾ per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in strong demand and a fair supply was in the market. Rates were 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances and six months' single names, and 3@3½ per cent. for choice single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $140,245,398, and the balances were $7,080,150. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $770,409.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9 9-16 per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was strong. Nominal rates were $4.89@$4.89½ for sixty days and $4.90@$4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were at $4.88¾@$4.89 for sixty-day bills, $4.89¾@$4.90 for demand, $4.90@$4.90¼ for cable transfers, and $4.88 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5 15⅜ for long and 5 13¾ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅝ and 96, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—30c. premium. Boston—12½c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 25c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66¾@67⅜. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53@53c.

The London bar silver sold at 30 9-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$33,087,661
Imports for the same period	20,119,707
Net exports	$12,967,904
Net exports to date, 1894	59,212,780
Net exports to date, 1893	62,725,002
Net exports to date, 1892	37,120,877

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exchange	158½
Commerce	179
Irving	75
Lincoln National	135
Manhattan	615
Metropolitan	194
New-York	2½
Ninth National	220
Phenix	117
Republic	113¾
Seaboard National	152½
State of New-York	106
Third National	105

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were only slightly changed in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Chesapeake and Ohio, ¼ to 23; Southern, ⅛ to 14⅝; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 55⅞, and St. Paul, ½, to 68⅝. Declined—Wabash preferred, ¼ to 20; Union Pacific, ⅛, to 13, and Southern preferred, ⅛, to 43¼. Erie sold at 10⅝, do second consols at 69, Illinois Central at 89½, New-York Central at 104½, Reading at 9⅝, Louisville and Nashville at 69½, and Atchison at 10. British consols were firm at 107¼ for money and 107 5-16 for the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £55,000.

Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f 27½c for the account and exchange on London at 25f 18c for checks. Spanish fours, 67¾.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

Teh imports of dry goods at the Port of New-York for the week were valued at $2,283,453, against $1,972,330 last week and $1,121,097 for the corresponding week of last year. The value of dry goods marketed was $2,184,924, against $1,878,807 last week and $950,144 in the same week last year.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales
Adams Express	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	147	150	5
American Cotton Oil pf	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74	74¾	105
*American Sugar Refining	106⅞	112¼	106¾	111⅜	111⅜	112¼	34,605
*American Sugar Refining pf	100¼	114⅞	100¼	100¼	100	101¼	213
American Tobacco	112½	113⅞	112½	113¼	113⅝	113½	8,160
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝			1,858
Atch., Top. & S. F., 1st In. pd.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝			490
*Brooklyn Elevated	98	98	98	98	98	98¼	9
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	19	19	19	19			100
†Canada Southern	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	21	22	100
Canadian Pacific	54⅜	54½	53⅜	54½	54	54¼	66
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅝			200
Chicago Gas	60⅝	61¾	59¾	60⅜	60⅜	60⅝	29,570
Chicago & Alton	156	159½	156	159½	156	159½	69
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	98½	99⅝	98⅜	99¼	99	99¼	2,365
C., C., C. & St. Louis	84½	85½	84½	85⅜	85⅜	85½	8,135
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	46¼	46⅝	46¼	46⅜	46¼	46⅜	15,620
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	67¾	68¾	67¾	68⅝	68⅜	68¾	200
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	71¼	72⅜	70⅝	72⅜	72¼	72⅜	6,902
Cleveland & Pittsburg	150½	150½	150½	150½	157	158	67
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	10⅛	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	9½	10½	200
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39¼	41⅜	39¾	39¾	39½	39⅞	7,055
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	91	93	91	93		94	650
Columbus & Hocking Coal	5½	6	5½	6	5¾	6½	300
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	25½	25½	25½	25½	25	25½	50
Consolidated Gas Company	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	143	144	120
Delaware & Hudson	131	131	131	131	130½	131	351
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½	48	500
Distillers & C. F., all in. pd	21¾	22¼	21¼	22¼	22¼	22⅝	20,405
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¼	99¾	101	50
General Electric	36⅜	36¾	36¾	36⅜	36¾	36⅞	1,175
Great Northern pf	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅝	100
Illinois Central	130	130	130	130	130	132	100
Illinois Steel Company	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97¾	20
Lachede Gas	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74	75	100
Lake Erie & Western	25½	25⅝	25¼	25½	25½	25¾	900
Lake Shore	24⅝	24⅞	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¾	100
†Lake Shore	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾			275
*Long Island Traction	147	147½	147	147¼	147	147¾	1,180
Louisville & Nashville	103⅝	104⅞	103⅝	104⅛	104	104½	2,062
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	58½	58¾	58¾	58¾	58⅝	58¾	1,180
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	81½	9	81½	9	8¾	9	200
Manhattan Consolidated	26½	26⅝	26½	26¾	26	28	100
*Metropolitan Traction	113	113	113	113	112¾	113½	100
Mexican Central	101	102¾	101	102¾	103	103½	1,206
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12½	350
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¾	100
Missouri Pacific	48	48	48	48	48	48¾	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	32	32¼	1,470
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	37	37½	36½	37	37	37½	2,700
*National Lead Company pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	102	2,910
National Linseed Oil	29	29¼	29	29¼	28½	29½	33
New-Jersey Central	102	102¼	101¼	101¼	101¾	102	120
New-York Central	101⅜	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¾	102	300
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	49⅝	50⅜	49⅝	50⅛	50	50¼	1,380
New-York, Chic. & St. Louis	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	16	17	10
New-York, L. E. & Western	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	31	32	100
New-York, Sus. & Western	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅝	100
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½	100
North American	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28¾	29	200
Northern Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	1,050
Northern Pacific pf	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	1,450
Ontario & Western	17¾	18	17⅝	17⅞	17¾	17½	170
Pacific Mail	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅞	428
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅞	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	18⅝	19	500
St. Louis Southwestern	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	7¾	7¾	7,010
St. Louis Southwestern pf	17¼	17½	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅝	510
St. Paul & Omaha	40⅞	40⅞	40¾	40¾	40¾	41	500
Southern Pacific	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	25	600
Southern Railway	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¾	900
Southern Railway pf	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	43⅜	1,100
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39½	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39¾	2,027
Texas Pacific	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	13¼	13½	1,235
Texas Pacific Land Tr	11	11	11	11	11	11½	700
*Toledo, St. Louis & K. C	6	6	6	6	6	7	100
Union Pacific	13	13	13	13	13	13½	100
United States Cordage	14	15⅜	14	15⅜	15	16	100
United States Cordage 1st pf	6	6	6	6	6	6	100
United States Rubber	41½	41⅝	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¾	1,105
*United States Leather	19½	20⅜	19⅝	20	20	20¼	3,770
*United States Leather pf	93¾	94	93¾	94	93¾	94	321
Wabash pf	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	960
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	91¾	91⅝	91¾	91	91⅝	500
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17¼	17⅜	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅝	6,055
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	53½	54½	10
Total sales							202,020

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales
Comstock Tunnel	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.15	2,000
Kingston & Pembroke	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.35	27

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S Fe 4s	76¾	Col & Ninth Av 1st 10,000	110½
Trust Co Certfs 100,000	76	East Tenn Reorgn Llen 4-5s 6,000	92⅜
10,000	76¼	Flint & Pere Marq	
55,000	75⅝	Port Huron Div 5s 2,000	90
7,000	76	Gal, Har & San An 1st	
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A	27½	Mex & Pac 1st 5s 10,000	93¾
Trust Receipts 1st instmt paid 10,000	27½	Gal, Har & San A 2d 1,000	27⅝
Atlantic & Pac 1st 1,000	27⅝	2,000	27¾
Belly & Coron 1st 28,000	28	Ga Pac 1st 5-6s 1,000	104½
1,000	300⅜	Illinois Central 3½s 4,000	112½
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Con 5s 7,000	112¾	Kent'y Cent 1st 4s 3,000	103
5,000	113	Knoxv & Ohio 1st 1,000	87½
Brooklyn Elev 1st 3,000	114½	Laclede Gaslight Co of St L 1st 5s 3,000	105½
Bklyn, W & W Co 5s 1,000	108	Lex Av & Pav F 1st 6,000	96¾
Bur, C. R & N 1st 2,000	110½	Long Island G M 4s 1,000	99½
Cent'l of N J Gen 5s 1,000	106⅞	Louisville & Nashv N O & Mob 1st 5,000	121
1,000	115	Metrop'n Elev 1st 5,000	119¾
Ches & Ohio Con 5s 10,000	111¼	Metrop'n Elev 2d 1,000	107
Ches & O Gen 4½s 3,000	83¼	Mexican Int 1st 4s 15,000	74
7,000	83	Mexican Nat'l 2d Inc 6s, B 40,000	8½
Chic, R & Q Cons 7s 1,000	119½	Mich Cent'l Mtge 4s 3,000	102
Chic, Bur & Quincy Nebraska Ext 4s 1,000	91⅝	Mil, L S & W Ext 5s 1,000	113¾
2,000	92	Mil & St Paul Cons 1,000	126¼
Chicago & Erie 1st 1,000	82	Mil & St Paul 1st Terminal 5s 2,000	109½
Chic G L & C Co 1st 1,000	87½	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000	87⅛
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 10,000	47	10,000	87¼
Chic & Northwestern Coupon Gold 7s 1,000	121	10,000	87¾
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 1,000	104½	Mo, Kan & East 1st 15,000	94
Chic, St L & N O 5s 2,000	117½	Mo, K & T of Tex 7s 1,000	87⅝
Clev, C, Chic & St L St Louis Div 4s 5,000	94	15,000	88
Clev, Cr & Whl 1st 23,000	108	Mo, K & Tex Ext 5s 3,000	91½
Colorado Midland 4s 6,000	27⅜	5,000	91½
Col, H Val & Tol 5s 1,000	92¾	Missouri Pacific 3d 10,000	112
20,000	93	Mo Pac Trust 5s 5,000	83
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s 5,000	84½	N Y Central Deb 5s 2,000	107½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)bds 2,000	105	N Y, Chic & St L 4s 2,000	105
Col, H V & T G M ds 5,000	95	N Y Elevated 1st 6,000	107
Dal & Waco 1st 5s 5,000	87	N Y, N H & H 4s Cons Deb Certfs	
Del & Hud 1st 7s 2,000&20f	107	Small Bonds 200	145
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 7,000	108¾	N Y Ont & W Con 5s 5,000	110
Con 5s 2,000	103¾	N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s 4,000	95⅜
15,000	103¼		
Total sales			

North Pac 1st Reg 5,000	115¾	Savannah & W 1st *Trust Co Certfs 10,000	60¼
Nor Pac 2d Coupon 2,000	101	5,000	60⅝
North Pac 3d Coupon 10,000	72	10,000	60⅞
5,000	71½	12,000	60⅞
North Pac Cons 5s 20,000	41⅜	38,000	60¼
8,000	41⅜	10,000	61
7,000	41⅜	20,000	61⅜
20,000	41	30,000	62
5,000	40⅝	30,000	62⅛
2,000	41	So Car & Ga 1st 5s 15,000	97⅞
Nor Pac Col Tr N'ts 20,000	85½	Southern Ry 1st 5s 50,000	98⅜
10,000	85	30,000	98¾
Nor Pac Terminal 1st 7,000	73	10,000	99
Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s 6,000	103	5,000	99⅛
6,000	92¾	10,000	99
7,000	93	10,000	99
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s 1,000	49	45,000	99
Oreg Short Line 6s 30,000	99	10,000&20f	99
Trust Receipts 9,000	99½	5,000&15f	99
1,000	99	5,000	99
3,000	99⅜	Tex & Pac 1st 5s 5,000	93¾
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc 30,000	32¾	3,000	93⅝
2d Pref Inc 10,000	20½	1,000	93⅞
15,000	20½	Tex & Pac 2d Inc 10,000	30⅝
10,000	20¾	50,000	30¾
10,000	20¾	5,000	30¾
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s *Trust Receipts 5,000	68	5,000	31
Pitts & W'n 1st 4s 1,000	83½	21,000	30⅜
Rio Grande W'n 1st 4,000	76½	2,000	31
St Jo & Grand I 1st 5,000	61¾	Union Pac 1st, 1896 1,000	106¼
5,000	61¾	Union Pac 1st, 1897 1,000	106¼
5,000	62	Union Pac 1st, 1898 6,000	106¼
Trust Co Certfs 10,000	62	Un Pac Col Tr 4s Trust Receipts 5,000	42
St L Southw'n 1st 5,000	80	Union Pac Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 5,000&20f	97
St L Southw'n 2d Inc 4,000	37¾	2,000	97
19,000	37¾	U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 5,000	40
2,000	37¼	U S Cordage Co 1st 5,000	38¾
4,000	37¾	Wabash 1st 5s 10,000	107⅜
St Paul, M & M 1st Con 6s Redu to 4½s 20,000	103⅞	Wabash 2d 10,000	76
4,000	103⅞	2,000	76⅜
2,000	103¾	West Shore Gtd 4s 48,000	76⅝
Dakota Extension 1,000	119½	Registered 11,000	105⅝
12,000	119¾	W'n N Y & Penn Gen 8,000	46
12,000	119⅞	W'n N Y & Penn 1st 4,000	46¼
Montana Ext 4s 10,000&15f	60⅜	Wheeling & L E 1st 10,000	104
St Paul, M & M 2d 5,000	120	Wiscon Cen Co 1st 2,000	55
San A & Ar Pass 4s 10,000	66		
3,000	66		
5,000	67¾		
South Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated 1,000	93		
			$1,747,200

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Susquehanna	167	172
Alton & Terre Haute	60	62
American Coal	91¾	
American Cotton Oil	27¼	28¼
American District Telegraph	30	40
American Express	113	115
American T. & C.	94	97
American Tobacco pf	115	115
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅜	1⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	62¾	63½
B. C. R. & N. pf., new	9	10½
*Bay State Gas	16	20
B. & So. Ill. pf	132½	
Boston A. L. pf	103	105
Brunswick Co	2¾	3¼
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	50	60
Bur., C. R. & N	43½	
Cedar F. & M.		10
Central Pacific	18½	19¼
Chicago & Alton pf	177	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	53½	54½
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	88½	90½
C. & N. W. pf	144½	147
C., C. C. & St. L. pf	91	95
C., H. V. & T. pf	62	66
Commercial Cable	150	
Consol. Coal	32½	
Del., L. & W	161¾	161¾
Denver & Rio Grande	14¾	15½
D. M. & Ft. D	9	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	45	
Detroit Gas	20	8
*D., S. S. & A	7	8
*D., S. S. & A. pf	14½	15¼
Erie Tel. & Tel	56¾	57½
Evansville & Terre Haute	40	44
Flint & P. M	14½	16
F. & P. M. pf	40	44
G. B. & W. 1st pf		¼
G. B. & W. pf., t. r		2½
Homestake	22	
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	18	20
Iowa Central	10	10¼
Iowa Central pf	33	35
Joliet & Chicago	100	
Kanaroha & Michigan	9	10½
Keokuk & Des Moines	4	5½
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	16½	
Laclede Gas pf	80	85
Lake Erie & Western pf	83¼	84½
Long Island	85	87½
L., St. L. & T		1¼
Mahoning Coal R	115	
Mahoning Coal R. pf	106	
Manhattan Beach	4	
Maryland Coal pf	50	65
Mexican National ctfs	2½	3
†Michigan Central	100	101
Minn. & St. L	21¼	22
Minn. Iron	63½	66
Mobile & Ohio	24	25
N. C. & St. L	73	74
National Lead	34⅜	35
National Starch	8	10
National Starch 1st pf	46	52
National Starch 2d pf	26	34
New Central Coal	7	9
N. Y. L. E. & W. pf	72	73
Norfolk Southern	21	
Nor. & West	65	
Nor. & West. pf	3¼	3½
Northwestern Telegraph	13⅜	13½
Ontario Mining	106	
Oregon Improvement	8	10
Oregon Railway & Navigation	12¼	13½
Oregon S. L. & U. N	27	30
Pennsylvania Coal	6¼	8
Peoria & Eastern	320	
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	6	7½
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash	5⅜	5¾
Pitts. & W. pf	47¾	
P., C. C. & St. L	30	32
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	19	20
P., F. W. & C	50	52½
P., F. W. & C. pf	157	
Pullman Palace Car Company	171	175
Quicksilver	2¾	3¾
Quicksilver pf	17	19
Rens. & Sar	178	
Rio Grande W	17	18¼
Rio Grande W. pf	44	45¼
St. J. & G. I	11½	
St. Paul & Duluth	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth pf	20	31
St. Paul & Omaha pf	80	91
St. Paul, M. & M	117½	119½
Silver bullion certificates	115½	117
Southern Cotton Oil	90¾	67⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf		45
Twin City Rap., t. r	98	
Toledo & O. C	26	
Toledo & O. C. pf	47	49
Tol., A. A. & N. M	79½	81
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	2	2¼
U. P., D. & G	14½	
United States Express	41	43
United States Cordage pf	2½	2¾
United States Rubber pf	92¼	94
Wabash	150	
Wells-Fargo Express	8½	9¼
*Western Union Beef	107	110
*Wisconsin	9½	11
*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.	5¾	6

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	109¾	112¾	109¾	111¾	16,710
Am. Tobacco	113	113⅝	113	113⅝	280
A., T. & S. F. pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	10
Gen. Elec	36½	36½	36⅜	36⅝	60
L. & Nash	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	150
Met. Trac	101¼	103⅞	101	103⅝	4,090

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were slightly more active, but prices were irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago Gaslight & Coke 1st	2¾
Chicago & Northern Pacific 5s, t. r	1½
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Tol. 6s	1½
Dallas & Waco 1st	1½
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st, t. r	1¾
Saratoga & Western 1st, t. r	1¾
Union Pacific col. tr. 4½s, t. r	1⅞

DECLINED.

Brooklyn Elevated 1st	1
Northern Pacific 2d, c	1
Northern Pacific 3d, c	1¼
Northern Pacific col. tr. notes	1½
Southern Pacific of California cn	1

Government bonds were unchanged. The sales on call were $15,000 5s, coupon, at 116¾, and $1,500 4s, coupon, 1907, at 113. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891		
4s, r., 1907	96½	
4s, c., 1907	112	112½
4s, r., 1925	112½	113
4s, c., 1925	123¾	124¼
5s, r., 1904	124¼	124¾
5s, c., 1904	116½	116⅞
Currency 6s, 1895	116½	116⅞
Currency 6s, 1896	100	
Currency 6s, 1897	101	
Currency 6s, 1898	103	
Currency 6s, 1899	105	
Cherokee 4s, 1896	108	
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	

In State securities, $3,000 Alabama, Class A, sold at 98; $2,000 Tennessee settlement 3s at 89½; $12,000 do at 89, seller 20 flat, at 6, and $2,000 do funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 62.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
B., R. & Pitts.—			
Mileage	334	334	294
4th week June	$76,522	$35,935	$91,158
Month	244,685	112,417	303,856
From Jan. 1	1,398,873	1,082,887	1,656,220
Bridgeport Tr. Co.—			
4th week June	6,347	2,739	
Month	27,709	12,123	
From Jan. 1	139,176	54,017	
Canadian Pacific—			
Mileage	6,343	6,327	6,327
4th week June	$475,000	$470,000	$564,000
Month	1,816,000	1,458,900	1,880,873
From Jan. 1	7,337,948	8,137,086	9,459,997
Ches. & Ohio—			
Mileage	1,362	1,260	1,269
4th week June	$251,611	$197,330	$258,138
Month	777,140	698,820	940,523
From Jan. 1	4,591,693	4,125,488	4,946,853
Cent. branch Mo. Pac.—			
Mileage	388	388	388
4th week June	$12,000	$17,000	
Month	39,000	53,000	
From Jan. 1	264,000	405,000	
Chi. & E. Ill.—			
Mileage	516	516	479
4th week June	$64,709	$41,600	$92,597
Month	282,400	171,094	361,931
From Jan. 1	1,732,119	1,492,713	2,120,417
Cin., J. & M.—			
Mileage	4,990	4,987	5,375
4th week June	$352,000	$490,000	$603,771
Month	1,635,000	1,450,000	1,928,159
From Jan. 1	10,321,000	10,277,000	12,734,044
N. Y., Ont. & West.—			
Mileage	477	477	477
4th week June	$97,657	$134,650	$131,409
Month	310,195	375,618	372,289
From Jan. 1	1,714,000	1,742,711	1,754,468
Norfolk & Western—			
Mileage	1,567	1,567	1,556
4th week June	$140,986	$191,932	$178,439
Month	557,804	840,829	763,804
From Jan. 1	4,258,256	4,068,162	5,011,231
Ohio Southern—			
Mileage	226	226	150
Last 9 days June	$13,777	$17,173

FINANCIAL--CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
45 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS. NEW YORK
120 BROADWAY.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET N.Y.

Financial.

Long Island Traction Co.
REORGANIZATION.

NEW-YORK, July 3, 1895.

Stockholders of the Long Island Traction Company are hereby notified, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization heretofore announced, that the time for the deposit of stock, and the payment of the first installment of five dollars ($5) per share is limited to on or before **July 15, 1895.**

The second, and final, installment of five dollars ($5) per share is payable on or before **September 2, 1895.**

Stockholders are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New-York their stock certificates, with transfer thereof to the Committee or in blank duly executed, and thereby to assent and become parties to the Plan and Agreement.

Trust Company receipts will be issued for deposited stock.

Outstanding participation certificates will be received and credited on account, at their face value of $2 per share, in payment of the cash subscription.

Holders of participation certificates may, if they so elect, receive in lieu of any other benefit under the agreement, payment in cash for their certificates at par, with interest at 6 per cent.

Depositing stockholders who shall pay their subscription in full will be entitled to receive one share of new stock for every two shares of old stock, new bonds at par to the amount of the cash subscription of $10 per share paid, and new stock to an amount equal to 75 per cent. of the amount of cash subscription of $10 per share paid.

The shares of the new Company will be represented by voting trust certificates for five years, as provided in the Reorganization Agreement, under a voting trust whereof Frederic P. Olcott, Roswell P. Flower, and Anthony N. Brady are the Trustees.

The Plan has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Long Island Traction Company and by the Committee of Stockholders formed to protect their interests.

For full particulars and details of the Plan and Agreement, reference is made to the original thereof filed with the Central Trust Company of New-York.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman;
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
JOHN G. JENKINS,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
MARSHALL S. BRIGGS,
ALFRED J. POUCH,
Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10% Coupon Bonds,
LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1895, in addition to the payment of the coupon maturing that date, and until July 10, the above Bonds will

BE REDEEMED AT $1,030 EACH,

on their presentation, with the unmatured coupons attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg June 7, 1895.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
N. E. cor. Toone & Second Sts.,
Canton, Baltimore Co., Md.,
June 14, 1895.

By resolutions of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS will be expended in the purchase of the SHARES of its CAPITAL STOCK.

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed, "Proposal to sell stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon, on the 8th day of July next, will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

Said stock, when purchased, will be cancelled in accordance with the charter.

W. B. BROOKS, President.

THE EAST SIDE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.

Whereas, This bank has paid most of its depositors, and, it appearing that balances are still uncalled for, NOTICE is hereby given that checks for all such balances will be honored on demand. THOMAS R. MANNERS, President.

Financial.

THE ADJUSTMENT COMPANY.
WASHINGTON & NEW-YORK.

Will represent and act at Attorney for owners of stocks and bonds, or other property, when united action among holders is desired.

It will manage the reorganization of embarrassed corporations.

Debts of private or of municipal corporations taken for adjustment.

Stockholders, in West Virginia corporations whose charters were forfeited May 1st, or previously, unwittingly doing business as co-partners, will be protected against further personal liability.

West Virginia charters, forfeited May 1st, may be reinstated if application is made promptly. Charters obtained for new companies. Attorneys, required by the West Virginia statute, act without charge.

J. M. MASON, Secretary,
Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

EPPA HUNTON, President,
Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

EPPA HUNTON, Va. JOHN DE WITT WARNER, N. Y.
JEFFERSON CHANDLER, Washington. FRANK P. CLARK, Baltimore.
R. T. CREW, Va. JOHN T. McGRAW, W. Va.
MARSHALL McCORMICK, Va. J. M. MASON, W. Va.

OFFICES—Temporarily, with the following COUNSEL:

New-York City,
JOHN DE WITT WARNER,
(Peckham, Warner & Strong, Attorneys,)
111 Broadway.

Washington, D. C.,
JEFFERSON CHANDLER,
Corcoran Building.

Charleston, W. Va.,
S. L. FLOURNOY,
(Couch, Flournoy & Price.)

Baltimore, Md.,
FRANK P. CLARK,
207 St. Paul St.

Richmond, Va.,
CHARLES V. MEREDITH,
(Meredith & Coke.)

Philadelphia, Pa.,
JOHN DOUGLASS BROWN, JR.,
Drexel Building.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
TWELFTH WARD BANK
on the morning of the 29th day of May, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, less due from Directors		$732,914.36
Liability of Directors, as per schedule (as makers)		56,880.65
Overdrafts, as per schedule		592.87
Due from trust companies, State and national banks, as per schedule		161,087.67
Banking house and lot, as per schedule	$219,070.93	
Other real estate, as per schedule	50,970.86	270,050.79
Bonds and mortgages, as per schedule		42,300.00
Stocks and bonds, as per schedule		19,550.00
Specie, as per schedule		18,114.16
U. S. legal-tender notes and circulating notes of national banks		58,380.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$12,638.56	
Other items (added as cash, as per schedule)	2,075.50	44,714.06
Current expenses		802.86
		$1,406,096.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$260,000.00
Surplus fund		60,000.00
Undivided profits, viz.:		
Discount	$40,537.62	
Interest	20,325.28	60,862.90
Due depositors, as follows, viz.:		
Deposits subject to check	$804,794.78	
Certified checks	18,556.62	
Cashier's checks outstanding	163.71	1,013,515.11
Due savings banks		71,718.41
		$1,406,096.42

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:

EDWARD P. STEERS, President, and F. B. FRENCH, Cashier, of the Twelfth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at cor. Lexington Ave. and 125th Street, in the City of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedules accompanying the same, is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the 29th day of May, 1895; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 29th day of May, 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made; that deponents' knowledge of the correctness of the foregoing report is derived from a constant familiarity with and inspection of the affairs of said corporation, and that said report and schedules were prepared under deponents' personal supervision.

EDWD P. STEERS, President.
F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the first day of June, 1895, before me,
THOS. CRAWFORD, (SS.)
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, No. 5003.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Traveler's Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New-York, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, to the Stockholders of record, at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 6th day of July next, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 2d day of August next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New-York, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at noon on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and will be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 2d day of August next.

D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

THE STANDARD GAS LIGHT COMPANY
of the City of New-York.
71 Broadway, New-York, June 14, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 10, 1895, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895, and reopen Thursday, July 11, 1895, at 10 A. M.

FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
New-York, June 28, 1895.

The Board of Directors have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at this office on the 1st day of August next. The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and will be reopened on the morning of Friday, Aug. 2, next. ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
813 DREXEL BUILDING,
PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1895.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., (one dollar per share,) payable on July 15, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 1st. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
(Old Seventh Ward Bank.)
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st next. Transfer books will remain closed until that date.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS BANK,
New-York, June 26th, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1895.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY
143 Liberty St.,
New-York, July 1, 1895.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable Aug. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Tuesday, July 16, till Thursday, Aug. 1.

J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25th, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1895. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, JUNE 21, 1895.—The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1, 1895, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 8, 1895. W. M BENNET, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

THE STATE BANK,
308 Grand St., New-York.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors will be held at the bank on Monday, July 8. Polls open between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 21st Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

To Bondholders of the UNITED STATES CORDAGE COMPANY

The **BONDHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE** have already received a large amount of bonds, but as the general co-operation of bondholders is desirable in order that their rights may be secured and protected, the committee urge the prompt deposit of all bonds that have not heretofore come in with the **FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK CITY,** or the **BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.,** under the terms of the committee's circular of June 12, 1895.

New-York, July 6th, 1895.

DUMONT CLARKE
of the American Exchange National Bank.
R. M. GALLAWAY
of the Merchants' National Bank.
STUYVESANT FISH
of the National Park Bank.
EBENEZER S. MASON
of the Bank of New-York.
CHARLES A. VIALLE
of the Nat. Bank of the Republic, Boston.
GEORGE RIPLEY
of the Hide and Leather Nat. Bank, Boston.
BURRILL, ZABRISKIE & BURRILL,
Counsel.
JOHN H. RATHBONE, Secretary,
21 Broad St., New-York City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, July 10, 1895,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)

168 shs. Matteawan Manufacturing Co.
10 shs. N. Y. & New-Jersey Bridge Construction Co.
10 shs. Hamilton Trust Co., B'klyn.
15 shs. Nassau Trust Co., B'klyn.
12 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
50 shs. Central N'at'l Bank.
$1,000 West Shore R. R. 4 p. c. coupon Bds., 2361.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 7 p. c. Const'n Bds., 1901.
$2,000 Chic., Mil. & St. Paul R. R., La Crosse & Dav. Div., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.
$2,000 City of Muscatine, Iowa, 6 p. c. Redemp. and Renewal Bds., 1898.
$1,000 Chic., Rich. & Ft. Wayne R. R. 1st Mtge. guar. 7 p. c. Gold Bds., 1921.
$1,000 City of New-York City Park Imp't Fund 7 p. c. Stock, 1903.
$500 New-York Club 6 p. c. Bds., 1902.
62 shs. American Tel. & Cable Co.
35 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
72 shs. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.
2 shs. Second Avenue R. R. Co.
13 shs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
66 shs. Western Union Tel. Co.
13 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
$1,500 United States 4 p. c. coup. Bds.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$9,000 Birmingham, Sheffield & Tennessee River Ry Co., 1929, April, 1891, coups, (hypothecated.)
$2,100 New-York Southern Society 6 p. c. Bds., 1899, Dec'r, 1894, coups.
50 shs. Railway & Realty Security Co. of N. J.
1,100 shs. Santa Clara Lumber Co.

Savings Banks.

EMIGRANT
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
51 Chambers St., New-York.

New-York, June 24, 1895.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30, 1895, at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of July 1st, 1895, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

IRVING
Savings Institution,
96 Warren St., New-York City.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months, ending June 30th, 1895, at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1895. Deposits made on or before July 10th, will draw interest from July 1st. W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
341 AND 343 BOWERY.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1895, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and on the excess of $500, not exceeding $3,000 in all, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, payable on and after July 15, 1895. Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1895.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS,
280 Fourth Av., New-York, July 1, 1895.

The Board of Trustees have declared the usual interest under the provisions of the by-laws for the six months ending the 30th June as follows:

At the rate at FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, not exceeding $3,000, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 15th day of this month.

The interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the passbooks at any time when required on and after the 15th inst.

MERRITT TRIMBLE, President.
ROBERT S. HOLT Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Institution,
BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Interest as usual: FOUR per cent. on the first $1,000. THREE per cent. on the excess up to $3,000. Written up July 18th, or any time later. Money deposited on or before July 10th draws interest from the first.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
S. E. COR. 6TH AV. AND 16TH ST.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the six months and three months ending June 30, 1895, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable July 15, 1895. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1895, will draw interest from July 1, 1895. JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CRISOLM, }

Savings Banks.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
644 BROADWAY.

88th Semi-Annual Dividend.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1895.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on sums of $500 or under, and at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $500 and not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst. Payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STYLES, Secretary.

DECREASE IN BUSINESS FAILURES

Statistics for Half of the Year—Large Falling Off in Number of Disasters and Amount of Liabilities.

Dun's Review will print in to-day's issue a summary for the first half of the year showing there were 6,657 commercial failures, against 7,039 in the first half of 1894, and 6,401 in the first half of 1893.

These commercial failures involved liabilities of $88,839,944 this year, against $101,732,306 last year, and $108,864,444 in 1893. Comparison by quarters for twenty years shows that the average of liabilities for each failure, $14,270 for the past quarter, against an average of $13,343 for the second quarter in previous prosperous years, was $34.38 for every firm in business, against $27.73 for the second quarter of previous prosperous years, and that the ratio of defaults to payments through clearing houses was $3.04 for each $1,000, against $2.34 for the second quarter of previous prosperous years. In times of disaster $87.11 per quarter has been the average of defaulted liabilities for every firm in business, and $7.36 for each $1,000 of solvent payments.

Manufacturing failures for the half year were 1,254, against 1,501 last year, and liabilities $40,301,949, against $41,376,102 last year, and about $80,000,000 in the first half of 1892. Trading failures for the half year were 5,335, against 5,402 last year, and liabilities $45,060,830, against $52,345,978 last year, and about $61,000,000 in 1892. Manufacturing failures were in number .36 of 1 per cent. of all manufacturing concerns, against .42 last year, with liabilities averaging $113 for every such concern, against $117 last year.

Trading failures were .64 of 1 per cent. of all firms in business, against .64 last year, with liabilities averaging only $54 for every such concern in business, against $62 last year. Banking failures, not included in above statements, were 63, with liabilities of $16,653,276, against 63 last year, with liabilities of $13,184,461.

The details show a decrease in every class of failures in number, compared with the first quarter of 1895, both in number and magnitude, and defaulting liabilities averaging $34, against $40 for every firm in business, and $3.04 against $4.03 for every $1,000 solvent payments.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Herman Rossberg, women's tailor at 315 Fifth Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Frank Young, giving preferences in favor of the following creditors: Matthew Rock, $4,000; Union Square Bank $500, and John B. Ellison & Sons of Philadelphia, $650. His liabilities are estimated at between $10,000 and $15,000, with ample assets to cover the debts and leave a surplus for Mr. Rossberg, who expects to pay in full and resume business.

—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against Muller & Buttl, dealers in steam-heating apparatus at 144 East Forty-second Street, who failed on May 25 for $9,370, in favor of the John Simmons Company for goods sold and delivered.

—George R. Wood has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Michael Maher of Jerome Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-third Street on the application of Thomas F. Devine.

—Deputy Sheriff Whorlskey placed a keeper in the Hotel Française, at 103 Clinton Place, yesterday on an execution against the proprietor, Octave Horix, for $654 in favor of Henry Youngs for rent.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff against Nauss, baker at 2007 William Street, for $1,321 in favor of Joseph F. Ismay.

—A judgment was filed with the City Court yesterday for $249.02 against John B. Waring, brother of Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, in favor of Walter E. Lonergan.

—Judgment for $188.84, in favor of Ludwig Bauman, was filed yesterday against Pearl Eytinge.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 5—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess steady at 78s 9d; prime mess, Western, dull at 61s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, dull at 57s 6d; do, medium, dull at 58s. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 32s; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 32s; long clear middling, about 45 lb, firm at 33s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 32s. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, firm at 30s. Cheese—American finest white and colored firm at 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 18s. Spirits of turpentine steady at 21s 9d. Resin—Common steady at 4s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 33s 6d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter dull at 5s 4½d; No. 2 red Spring dull at 5s 9½d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 3½d; July steady at 4s 2½d; August steady at 4s 2½d; September steady at 4s 2¾d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £1 15s@£2 5s.

LIVERPOOL, July 5—4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American middling, low middling clause, July delivery, 3 42-64@3 43-64d, buyers; July and August delivery, 3 42-64@3 43-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 44-64@3 45-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 3 45-64@3 46-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 46-64@3 47-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 47-64@3 48-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 48-64@3 49-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 3 50-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 3 51-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 3 52-64@3 53-64d, value; April and May delivery, 3 54-64d, sellers.

LONDON, July 5—5 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 11s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 3d@8s 10d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—July, 9s 9½d; October and December, 10s 3d. Cocoanut Oil—Ceylon, 24l 0s per cwt; Ceylon, 22s 6d. Linseed oil, 21s 3d per cwt. Sperm oil, £32 10s per tun. Whale oil, £17 10s per tun. Refined petroleum, 5⅝ @6d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 7½d per gallon. Resin—American strained, 5s per cwt; fine, 8s 3d. Pepper—Fair Singapore white, 4¾d. Nutmegs, 110 to a lb, 1s 9d. Hemp—Manilla, good, £17 10s, cost, insurance, and freight. Provisions —American Refrigerator Beef—Fore quarters, 1s 10d@2s 2d per 8 lb, by the carcass; hind quarters, 3s 4d@3s 10d.

LONDON, July 5.—At the wool sales to-day, 15,000 bales were offered. The competition was strong and active. Merinos sold at an average of 10 per cent. above the prices quoted at the closing of the last series in May. This was partly due to the briskness of the American demand. There was spirited bidding for crossbreds. The home trade took most of the offerings of this sort, but a few of the best parcels were secured by American operators. Puntas Arenas wools sold well at ⅛d advance. Following are the sales in detail, with the prices obtained. New-South Wales—3,700 bales; scoured, 6½d@1s 1d; do, locks and pieces, 5⅝@11d; greasy, 4½@10½d; do, locks and pieces, 2½@7¼d. Queensland—1,400 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 1d; do, locks and pieces, 7¾d@1s; greasy, 6d@8d. Victoria—1,000 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 3d; do, locks and pieces, 5d@10½d; greasy, 4½@9d; do, locks and pieces, 4@9¾d. South Australia—300 bales; scoured, locks and pieces, 7½d; greasy, 6d@7¾d; do, locks and pieces, 5¼d. West Australia—800 bales; greasy, 4¾@7d; do, locks and pieces, 2⅝@6¼d. New Zealand—5,700 bales; scoured, 6d@1s 4½d; do, locks and pieces, 6d@1s 1d; greasy, 5¼@10d; do, locks and pieces, 2½@7¾d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—400 bales; scoured, 1s ½d@1s 4d; greasy, 4¾@8d. Puntas Arenas—1,100 bales; greasy, 3½@7¾d; do, locks and pieces, 3@5d.

ANTWERP, July 5.—The wool sales here will open July 16. There were available 8,300 bales.

ANTWERP, July 5.—Petroleum, 19½f, paid and sellers, for American.

HAVANA, July 5.—Market unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 5.—Cotton firm; good middling, 7 3-16c; middling, 6 11-16c; low middling, 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 6c; net and gross receipts, 31 bales; exports, to France, 347 bales; coastwise, 320 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, (corrected,) 105,789 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,432 bales; gross receipts, 1,901 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,000 bales; France, 997 bales; Continent, 2,738 bales; coastwise, 2,025 bales; sales, 2,350 bales; spinners, 1,013 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Cotton steady; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 5 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 5 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,350 bales; coastwise, 7 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 11,948 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 267 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,550 bales; coastwise, 1,256 bales; sales, 285 bales; spinners, 175 bales.

GALVESTON, July 5.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6⅝c; low middling, 6¼c; good ordinary, 5¾c; net and gross receipts, none; exports, coastwise, 398 bales; stock, 10,747 bales. Weekly—Net and gross receipts, 379 bales; exports, coastwise, 567 bales; sales, 10 bales.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Moderate Speculation and Generally Lower Prices.

INFLUENCED MAINLY BY THE WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Easier—Provisions Lower —Cotton Quiet—Coffee Dull.

There was very little interest shown in the grain speculation, and prices were more or less influenced by the Western markets, while receipts were moderate and cables steady, with the close lower. Provisions were also affected by the slow demand, and closed weaker. Cotton was quiet and lower, with Liverpool and on reports of better weather South. Coffee was dull and hardly changed.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	73	@	73¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	28	@	28⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	49½	@	50
Flour, straight, Spring	$3.60	@	$3.90
Flour, straight, Winter	3.85	@	3.95
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅜	@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17	@	18
Pork, mess	13.50	@	14.25
Lard, Western steam	6.65	@	..
Beef, family	11.00	@	13.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	17½	@	18
Sugar, granulated	4 13-16	@	4½
Cheese, State, full cream, new	7½	@	8½
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	15¾	@	..
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00	@	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@	..
Copper, lake	10.60	@	10.65
Lead	3.30	@	3.32½

WHEAT—Contracts opened quiet and steady; advanced ⅝c on light receipts, steady cables, wet weather in the Southwest, and warm in the Northwest; fell ⅜c on local realizing, rallied ⅝c, but reacted again, and closed steady at ⅛c decline, with only a light local trade. Spot was dull and easier, with options without sales. Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, free on board, 1⅝c over July, affloat, 2c over July; No. 1 hard, 2½c over July, free on board, afloat. Quotations close for No. 2 red, afloat, 73½c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 79¾c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 79⅝c, afloat. Clearances hence, 48,317 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 96,337 bushels; receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 16,696 bushels; in the interior, 261,425 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were dull, but advanced ⅝c with the West, reacted on good crop reports; closed weak at ⅛c decline, with longs realizing. Spot was fairly active on export account at steady prices; sales, 183,000 bushels, including, to shippers, 88,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 51½@51⅝c, free on board, afloat; 40,000 bushels do, delivery July 23, free on board, afloat, on private terms, and 50,000 bushels do at 51c, free on board, afloat; the trade booked 5,000 bushels No. 2 at 51c, delivered. Receipts, 79,954 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 93,690 bushels; in the interior, 91,123 bushels. Clearances hence, 42,976 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 179,088 bushels.

OATS—Contracts opened firmer, but reacted with the West, and closed at unchanged prices. Spot were fairly active and closed firmer. Sales, 120,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 33c; do, clipped, 34c; No. 3 do, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 28½@28¾c for 15,000 bushels; No. 3, 27c; rejected white, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 29c for 45,000 bushels, delivered; track mixed, 29@30c; track white, 31@39c for 60,000 bushels. Receipts, 30,000 bushels; exports, 103 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	75,000	73½@73⅞	73¾
August	..	@ ..	73⅝
September	4,010,000	74⅝@75 9-16	74⅝
December	410,000	76⅜@77⅛	76⅝
Total	4,495,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	..	@ ..	49½
August	100,000	49⅝@50⅝	49⅝
September	420,000	50⅜@51¼	50⅜
Total	520,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	..	@ ..	27
September	100,000	28 @28⅛	28
Total	100,000		

FLOUR—The market was easier, but demand moderate, owing to the rain. Sales, 7,100 bbls. including of City Mills, 2,500 bbls patents, 1,800 bbls clears, and 500 bbls fine, at quotations; 550 sacks Kansas straights, at $3.50; 500 sacks Winter super, on private terms; 300 bbls bakers' extra, $3.25; 150 bbls Kansas straights, $3.75; 600 bbls Winter patents, $4.25, and 400 bbls Spring patents, $4.40. Arrivals, 29,072 bbls and 7,671 sacks; exports, 2,000 bbls and 20,980 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 60,175 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	Nominal.
Supers	Nominal.
No. 2	$3.25@$3.30
No. 1	3.40@ 3.45
Clears	3.10@ 3.20 3.25@ 3.60
Straights	3.85@ 3.95
White wheat, straights	@ 4.00
Patents	4.20@ 4.30
Special brands	4.35@ 4.50
City patents	@ 4.75
City clears	@ 4.35
City extras	3.65@ ..
City supers	@ 3.50
City fine	@ 3.40

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.15@ ..	@ ..
Supers	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2	Nominal.	$3.10@ ..
No. 1	2.90@ 3.10	3.20@ 3.30
Clears	3.10@ 3.20	3.25@ 3.60
Straights	3.30@ 3.50	3.60@ 3.90
Patents	3.75@ 3.90	3.90@

Dry—	Pounds.	Price.
La Guayra, selected	23@25	17 @..
Laguna, selected	17@20	.. @12
Rio Hacbe, dry and checked, selected	16@19	12 @..
Tampico, selected	20@21	16 @..
Tabasco, selected	20@21	14 @..
Truxillo, selected	16@17	.. @14
Vera Cruz, selected	18@19	15 @..
Zanzibar, selected	10@12	15 @..
Calcutta, buffalo, (arsenic cured,) selected	15@17	9½@11½
Upper leather stock		
Buenos Ayres kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Cordova kips, selected	10@13	13 @..
Corientes, Montevideo, and Rio Grande kips, selected	10@13	12½@..
Sierra Leone, as they run	9@10	13 @..
Dry salted—		
Maracaibo, as they run	30@33	12 @..
Maranham, as they run	25@28	10 @..
Payta, as they run	28@32	12 @..
Pernambuco, as they run	20@21	11 @..
Progreso, as they run	23@25	8½@..
Savanilla as they run	26@30	12 @..
Matamoras, selected	24@28	@13
Texas, selected	24@30	12 @13
Wet salted—		
Havana, as they run	35@50	9 @..
New-Orleans City, selected	40@75	.. @..
Texas ox and cow, selected	50@60	.. @..

LEATHER—Values were advanced again, with considerable inquiry for export.

HEMLOCK.

	Non-Acid. Buenos Ayres.	Common Hides.	Acid. Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	@23	@..	22 @..
Middle, first selection	@23	@..	21½@23
Heavy, first selection	@23	@..	23 @24
Light, seconds	@22	@..	21 @22
Middle, seconds	@22	@..	21 @22
Heavy, seconds	@22	@..	21 @22
Damaged, all wghts	@21	@..	20 @21
Rejects			18 @20

UNION.

Light backs	36 @37	Light b a c k s, cow	36 @37
Middle backs	36 @37	Seconds	34½@35
Middle, heavy	36 @37	Heifies	16 @17
Seconds, do	34½@35		

OAK.

Dressed backs	36 @38	Heifies	19 @20
Seconds	35 @36		

METALS—Tin strong at 14.20@14.30c. Lake copper firm at 10.00@10.65c. Lead firm at 3.30@3.32½c. Spelter quiet at 3.60@3.62½.

TOBACCO—The market was steady, and a fair demand reported. Sales: 50 cases 1892 New-England Havana at 18@35c, 100 cases 1894 New-England Havana at 15@18c, 150, 1893, Pennsylvania Havana at 8@10½c, 100 cases 1893 Zimmer's Spanish, 12½c, 100 cases 1891 Wisconsin Havana at 11@13c, 100 cases sundries at 4@16c, 300 bale Havana at 65c@$1.05, 200 bales Sumatra at 65c@$3.25, in bond.

WOOL—The week's business has not been as active as the previous one, yet the demand from manufacturers has been good, and better prices were obtained for fine stock, while the foreign sale was reported at full previous advance. Sales: 214,000 lb Texas, 112,000 lb scoured do, 30@32c; 256,000 lb Territory, 30,000 lb scoured California, 2,000 lb State, 3,000 lb Southern, 500,000 lb pulled, 645,000 lb South American, 185,000 lb Australian, 250,000 lb Cape, 130,000 lb Montevideo, 30,000 lb East India, 200,000 lb Bokhara, 46,000 lb China, 60,000 lb combing, and 195,000 lb unclassified carpet, on private terms.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS. OF TURPENTINE—Demand was light, with prices unchanged.

Southern, regular		28½	
Southern, Dismal Swamp		29	
Machine-made barrels		29½	

RESIN—Prices were steady on a fair inquiry.

Good str'd $1.60	@..	I	$2.25@..
Cm str'd, 1.55	@..	K	2.40@..
E	1.70 @$1.72½	M	2.60@..
F	1.75 @..	N	2.80@..
G	1.80 @ 1.85	W. W	2.90@..
H	2.00 @..	W. W. W	3.00@3.05

WILMINGTON, July 5.—Resin firm; strained, $1.17½; good strained, $1.22½. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 26½c; irregular, 25¾c. Tar quiet at $1.20. Crude turpentine quiet, but steady; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.80; virgin, $2.25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 5.—Turpentine firm at 26c; receipts, 105 casks. Rosin—Good strained firm at $1.10@$1.20; receipts, 300 bbls.

SAVANNAH, July 5.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 26½c; sales, 286 bbls. Resin steady at $1.22½.

FREIGHTS.

The market is more active, but unchanged, except the grain rate to Liverpool, which is higher. Engagements: To Liverpool, 7½ bushels grain, 14s@14s 1½d; 250 bales cotton, 1-16d; to Glasgow, 4 loads grain, 14d; 100 box bacon, 15s; 500 box cheese, 25s; 40 tcs beef, 3s; to Hamburg, 8 loads grain, 15 pfennigs; to Rotterdam, 2 loads grain, 15c; to Antwerp, 300 tcs lard, 10s; to Genoa, via Hull, 200 bales cotton, 24c; to London, 1,000 box cheese, 20s. Charters: A British steamer, sawn timber, from Mobile, to the United Kingdom, 22s 6d; British steamer, 535 tons, hence to Malta, time charter, private terms; British steamer, 703 tons, coal, Philadelphia to Cardenas, $1.85, Spanish gold; British steamer, 1,228 tons, sugar, north side of Cuba to New York or Philadelphia, 65c; Boston 9c; British ship, grain, Portland, Oregon, to Cork for orders, 30s 3d, less 1s 3d to a direct port Autumn; British bark, grain, San Francisco to Cork for orders, 35s net; Russian bark, sawn timber, Pensacola to the Mediterranean, 95s; Norwegian ship, sawn timber, Sapelo to the United Kingdom, 85c; foreign bark, sawn timber, Pensacola to the Continent, 100s; foreign bark, deals, Atlantic Mexico, 42s 6d; Italian bark, deals, Metis (Quebec) to the United Kingdom, 40s; Norwegian bark, 502 tons, and Danish bark, 511 tons, deals, Halifax to the United Kingdom, 40s 6d, and 42s 6d, respectively; British bark, china clay, Plymouth to New-York, private terms; Norwegian bark, resin, Savannah to Hamburg or Harburg, 2s; Spanish bark, lumber, Brunswick to Cadiz, $11.50; bark, general cargo, Rouen to Cadiz, $1.75@1.80; bark, salt, Philadelphia to Port Spain, $2; brig, cedar and mahogany, Zaza to New-York, $9; schooner, lumber, Union Island to Bath, $5.12½; schooner lumber, Union Island to Norfolk, $4.87½; schooner, lumber, Jacksonville to New-York, $5.12½, Newburg $5.25; schooner, 44-foot ties, Satilla to Philadelphia, 18c; schooner, lumber, Norfolk to Boston, $8; schooner, lumber, Norfolk to New-York, $2.35.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON, July 5.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The sales of the week are 6,890,000 lb domestic and 3,772,000 lb foreign, against 6,076,000 lb domestic and 3,685,000 lb foreign last week, and 2,900,000 lb domestic and 100,000 lb foreign for the same week last year. The sales to date show an increase of 43,646,880 lb domestic and an increase of 36,227,000 lb foreign from the sales to the same date in 1893. The receipts to date show a decrease of 3,704 bales domestic, and an increase of 117,744 bales foreign. The brisk buying, particularly by Americans in the London wool auctions, has advanced prices 10 per cent on the American level. Sales in this market have again been stimulated. Over 20,000,000 lb of wool have been sold in Boston in the last fortnight at an average advance of 2c. These are conservative figures. This is the largest fortnight's business ever done in any American market. There has been no further advance in unwashed Western wool, which has, however, sold freely at last week's quotations, largely in original packages. All fleeces, however, have advanced. Pennsylvania XX has sold at 19c, an advance of 2½c from the lowest. Australian wools and foreign deeriness have advanced sharply. Good Port Philip, 60's quality combings, selling at 40c a month ago at 35c clean, now sell at 40c clean, and even Sydney combings at 40's quality have been sold for 37c clean.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Wool market firm at quotations: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XX and above, 16@17c; X, 16@17c; medium, 20@21c; coarse, 20@21c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana, &c.—Fine or X and XX, 15@16c; medium, 19@20c; coarse, 20@ 20½c. Delaine—Fine washing, 17@18c; fine, 17@19c; medium washed combing and delaine, 21@22c; Canada do, 21@22c; Canada do, 22@23c; tub washed, choice, 23@24c; fair, 22@23c; coarse, 21@22c; medium unwashed combing and delaine, 15@16c; coarse do, 14@16c; fine unwashed clothing, fine or X and XX, 12@13c; medium, 14½@15½c; coarse, 17@18c; dark, earthy, unwashed clothing, fine, 9@10c; medium, 10@12c; coarse, 12@13c; black, fine, 10@13c; medium, 12@13c; coarse, 12@13c; Territorial, fine, 9@10c; medium, 10@12c; coarse, 11@13c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 5.—It was just such a day in wheat as invariably succeeds a holiday of such a national character as the Fourth of July. Traders had not yet settled down to business methods, and the outside was not yet recovered from the festivities of yesterday. The ever-alert scalper was on hand, though, and had it not been for him it would have indeed been a dead session. There was news of hot weather in the Northwest at the opening of the market, and Liverpool cables were firm. To those two facts prices were indebted for their early firmness. The Missouri report, giving an improvement of 14 points in the condition of Winter wheat in that State during the last month, took away all the strength, however, and prices fell away about 1c. The local crowd oversold themselves in their enthusiasm, and in endeavoring to cover sent values up again to very near the top. A wave of weakness came over all the markets near the close, and wheat suffered like everything else, the inside quotations for the day being those established. Receipts to-day were 24 cars for Chicago and 187 cars in the Northwest. Withdrawals from store were 81,311 bushels, and 311,189 bushels cleared at the seaboard. The Cincinnati price Current reported no change in the crop situation. Closing Continental cables were unchanged to lower.

WHEAT—September opened from 71¾c to 71⅝c, sold between 71⅞@72c and 70⅝@70⅝c, closing at 70⅝c, ½@⅝c under Wednesday. Cash wheat did not vary much in price from Wednesday; although the close was nominally weak with the futures. Receipts at principal Western points, 272,479 bushels; shipments, 183,076 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 16,696 bushels; shipments, 86,337 bushels.

CORN—A good shipping demand was reported for corn, and charters for 225,000 bushels were made. This was the main supporting influence of prices, but it was not sufficiently powerful to resist the closing weakness that struck all grains and provisions alike. A moderate scalping trade was all that was done in the speculative branch. The fluctuations and change of wheat were closely followed, higher Liverpool cables and good withdrawals from store—281,461 bushels—imparting a slightly firmer feeling at the opening. Receipts were 169 cars. Export clearances amounted to 179,686 bushels. The Missouri report promised a phenomenal yield of corn for that State. September corn opened from 46½c to 46¾c, sold between 46⅝c and 45½@45⅝c, closing at the latter, ⅜c under Wednesday. Cash corn (sample lots) was firm and ¼c per bushel higher. Receipts at principal Western points were 128,379 bushels; shipments, 494,440 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 93,590 bushels.

OATS—A full trade and slow action to prices were noted in oats. The tone of wheat and corn found reflection in this market, but the changes in prices were not wide. The close was weak at the inside. Receipts were 220 cars, 20 cars more than estimated, and 80,019 bushels were withdrawn from store. The Missouri State report giving an improvement of 10 points in that State, was detrimental to present prices. At the close September oats were ⅛c under the final quotations of Wednesday. Cash oats were in good demand and ⅛c higher for sample lots. The shipping demand was also good.

RYE—Was merely nominal. It was a quiet market. Offerings were very small, and there was no disposition to buy. On the regular market No. 2 was nominally 50c; September, 53c, with 51c bid.

BARLEY—Was weak. There was quite a number of cars for sale, some of which were left over from Wednesday. Receipts were 10 cars. There was but a poor demand, small sales of good quality being made at 45@48c. A round lot of choice Minnesota sold at 51c.

PROVISIONS—Scarcely a dozen trades were made in product until noon to-day. After that hour there was some improvement to the business, but it was at the expense of values. Holders were good sellers, particularly of pork, with lard and ribs declining through sympathy. Higher hog gave a tone of firmness to the opening and early portion of the session, but that influence was forgotten near the end. A prominent speculator sold freely enough to receive credit for sending the market during the last hour. September pork closed 15c under Wednesday's close, lard 2½c lower, and September ribs 7½c lower. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet but unchanged. Receipts and shipments were both large. The cash market was steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 43 cars; corn, 246 cars; oats, 356 cars; hogs, 11,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Offerings of grain were fair, and corn was taken to Buffalo and Port Huron at 1c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
July	69¾@69⅞	69¾@69⅞	68⅞@..	68⅞@..
Sept.	71⅛@71⅜	71⅜@72	70½@70⅝	70⅝@..
Dec.	73½@..	73⅝@..	72⅝@..	72¾@..
Corn, No. 2—				
July	45½@45⅝	45⅝@..	44⅜@44⅞	44⅜@44⅞
Sept.	46⅜@46½	46¾@..	45½@45⅝	45½@45⅝
May	37⅝@..	38⅝@..	37½@..	37½@37⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
July	24½@..	24⅜@..	24¼@24⅜	24¼@24⅜
Sept.	24¼@24½	24⅝@..	24 @..	24 @..
May	27⅞@28	28⅛@..	27½@..	27⅝@..
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
July	$11.95	$12.02½	$11.95	$12.02½
Sept.	12.45	12.45	12.10	12.20
Lard, per 100 lb—				
July	6.47½	6.47½	6.47½	6.47½
Sept.	6.70	6.70	6.62½	6.62½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
July	....	6.30	6.30	6.30
Sept.	6.60	6.60	6.45	6.47½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; trade light; feeling easy, with prices favoring buyers. No. 2 spring wheat, 68¾@71¾c; No. 3 spring wheat, 66@70c; No. 2 red, 68⅞@69⅞c; No. 2 corn, 44¾@45½c; No. 2 oats, 24⅜c; No. 2 rye, 50c; No. 2 barley, 59c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.32; prime timothy seed, $5.90, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $12.05@$12.10; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short ribs, sides (loose,) $6.30@$6.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.37½@$5.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.75@$6.87½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.24; sugars, cut loaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; standard A, $4.56; linseed oil, raw, 59c; boiled, 62c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	5,500	6,222
Wheat, bushels	8,450	20,246
Corn, bushels	67,050	461,117
Oats, bushels	206,880	295,548
Rye, bushels	450	900
Barley, bushels	7,350	870

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 16½c; firsts, 15@16c; seconds, 12@14c. Eggs steady; fresh stock, 10c per dozen.

STATE OF TRADE.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Flour—Market rather quiet, but with more liberal receipts, and offerings and prices are barely sustained; Winter patent, $4@$4.30; do, fancy, $3.70@$3.90; do, family, $3.35@$3.55; do, Spring patent, $4@$4.35; Spring fancy, $3.55@3.65; Spring family, $3.35@3.50. Rye Flour—Nominally steady. $3.40@$3.60 do, city, $3.45@$3.70; extra, $3@$3.25; do, low grades, $2.60@$2.85. Wheat—While trading has been exceedingly small, it was generally firmer and closed with unusually low prices; the receipts continue light, but there was not much demand and the market ruled dull and easier; concessions did not help to effect sales, and No. 2 red was quoted at 74@74½c; No. 3 red, 72@72½c; rejected and ungraded have had a downward tendency, due to weak and declining speculative markets, together with an extremely small inquiry and unfavorable reports; while the receipts were light, the offerings were more than ample to supply the moderate local demand, owing to the heavy hold-overs from previous days. Oats—Very little interest has been manifested in the market, and prices have ruled unchanged, the receipts have been quite liberal, and consequently the offerings were in excess of the wants of the trade, and liberal concessions had to be made to effect sales. Pork—Market ruled unchanged. Lard steady and light demand; steam leaf, 7c; kettle lard, 7c; prime steam weak at $6.35@$6.40. Bacon—Dull and there is a very light demand; loose shoulders, 5½c; loose short rib sides, 6½c; loose short clear sides, 7c; sugar cured meats worth ½c more. Eggs—Dull and with an unusually light demand and exceedingly liberal receipts, and the market rules dull and easier; fresh near-by eggs barely quoted at 9c; guinea eggs, 5c. Whisky—Easy and quiet; sales, 200 bbls at $1.24.

BUFFALO, July 5.—Spring Wheat—Demand light; limits weak. No. 1 hard, spot, 1⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, ¾c over New-York, September. Sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 hard, 72@72½c; 3,300 bushels do, 70½c; 8,000 bushels do, 76c, spot. Closing: No. 1 hard, spot, 76⅛c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 75⅝c. Winter wheat quiet; sales, 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago red, 72⅜@72½c; 3,000 bushels do, To-ledo, 72⅞c. Closing: No. 2 red Chicago, 72⅜@72½c; do, Indiana, 73⅝c; do, Toledo, 75⅛c; No. 1 white, Oregon, 78c, store. Corn quiet; easy; sales, 4 cars No. 2 yellow, 51½c; 2 cars No. 3 yellow, on track; 13,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, 49c; 2,000 bushels do, 49¾c, store. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31½c; No. 2 mixed, 28c, track; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 27¾c, store. Rye dull; No. 2 quoted 68c, nominal. Flour quiet; steady; unchanged. Millfeed quiet; easy; unchanged. Canal freights quiet; steady; wheat, 1⅞c; corn, 1⅝c; oats, 1¼c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 31,000 bbls; wheat, 175,000 bushels; corn, 147,000 bushels; oats, 203,000 bushels. Shipments by Canal—Wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 95,000 bushels; oats, 77,000 bushels. Shipments by Rail—Flour, 41,000 bbls; wheat, 22,000 bushels; corn, 68,000 bushels; oats, 101,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—Wheat in store opened steady. There was very little trading, barely enough to establish prices. September opened at 71¾c, advanced to 72c, declined to 71¼c, rallied to 71⅝c, and closed at 71¾c, with cash ranging ⅜c below. Samples dull; No. 1 Northern nominally 75c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3 Spring, 73c; Barley rather quiet; No. 2 sold at 48c by sample, and September at 50c. Oats lifeless, with prices again tending downward; No. 2 white, 28¾@29c on track, and 28½c in store. Rye lower, but in fair demand; No. 1 55@55½c, and September and October, 54@55c. Corn was ⅜c higher, with a moderate demand; No. 3, good to forward, 48@ 49c. Flour dull and neglected; unchanged. Millstuffs firm and scarce, and prices unchanged. Provisions dull; mess pork, $12.20 for cash and $12.35 for September. Prime, steam lard, $6.50 cash and $6.65, September. Receipts—Flour, 4,500 bbls; wheat, 33,000 bushels; corn, 1,950 bushels; oats, 34,000 bushels; barley, 3,200 bushels; rye, 1,200 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 9,050 bbls; oats, 48,690 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Flour dull; receipts, 2,805 bbls; shipments, 6,278 bbls. Bran—Market quiet; unchanged. Wheat lower; receipts, 43,154 bushels; shipments, 1,511 bushels; July, 68c; September, 69⅝@69¾c. Corn lower; receipts, 10,635 bushels; shipments, 114 bushels; July, 41¾c; September, 43⅜@43¾c; December, 33c; May, 33⅞c. Oats lower; receipts, 32,005 bushels; shipments, 17,073 bushels; July, 23⅝c; September, 22½c. Eggs—Market quiet but steady at 8c for good. Pork—Standard mess, $12.50. Lard—Prime steam, 6.37½c; choice, 6.50c. Bacon—Shoulders, 6½c; longs, 7c; clear ribs, 7c; short clear, 7¼c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6¾c. High wines steady on basis of $1.24. Wool firm; unchanged. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5¾c; iron ties, 65c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead strong, tending upward; sales, 20 cars chemical at 3.10c; 700 tons, including 600 for July, at 3.12½c; 100 tons for August at 3.15c. Spelter quotable at 3.45@3.50c.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 5.—Wheat tried to be brisk to-day, but the effort was unavailing, for there was a dropping of the price until the close showed ½c break from the last of Wednesday. July opened at 70c and closed at 69¼c. September opened at 68¾c and closed at 67½c; December closed at 69¾c. The pit trade was very moderate. Cash wheat was quiet and in small supply. Receipts, 100 cars; shipments, 16 cars. On track, No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 68c. Corn market easy; No. 3, 45¾c. Oats—Market weak; No. 3 white, 24½@25c; No. 3, 24½24½c. Flour dull at $3.70@$4.20 for patents; $2.85@$3.15 for bakers'. Production, 25,000 bbls; shipments, (two days,) 25,884 bbls. Bran and shorts—Market steady for bran at $10.25@$10.50; sacks, $11.50@$12.50; shorts, common bulk, $11.50; middlings, bulk, $13.50.

DULUTH, July 5.—The wheat market was dull and without any encouraging feature, closing from ½c to ⅝c lower than Wednesday. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 71¾c; July, 71⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 71c; July 71½c; September, 69½c; December, 71c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 67¼c; No. 3 Northern, cash, 63¼c; rejected, 67¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; Northern, 71¼c. Receipts, (two days,) 98,946 bushels; shipments, (two days,) 30,889 bushels; inspected, (one day,) 78 cars; last year, (two days,) 250 cars.

PEORIA, July 5.—Corn—Receipts for 48 hours, 21,750 bushels; shipments, 27,500 bushels; market dull and lower; No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 44½c. Oats—Receipts for 48 hours, 101,250 bushels; shipments, 92,750 bushels; market slow, but firmer; No. 2 white, 27½@27¾c; No. 3 white, 27@27½c. Rye—Receipts for 48 hours, 1,200 bushels; market dull and nominal; No. 2, 60@61c. Whisky—Market firm; finished goods, $1.24.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, July 5.

BEEVES—Receipts, 141 cars, or 2,527 head; 106 cars for city slaughterers and exporters, and 35 cars for the market. On light supplies, market opened active and 10@15c higher, and on the strength of Chicago advices closed firm all around. The yards were cleared early; only a single car of cattle bought for export; poor to prime grass and corn fed native steers sold at $3.75@$5.60 100 lb; distillery-fed do at $4.35@ $4.75; bulls at $2.50@$3; cows at $3.87½. City-$5.70; bulls at $2.50@$3; cows at $3.87½. City-dressed native sides in fair demand and firm at 6¾@8¾c lb; Texas beef sells at 5@7c. Latest European cables quote American live cattle steady at 11@11¼c lb, sinking the offal; American sheep slow at 11@12c, estimated dressed weight; refrigerator beef unchanged at 8¾@ 9¼c lb. No shipments expected from this port to-morrow. The Mississippi for London carries 279 cattle and 1,762 quarters of beef for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. 250 head for J. Shamberg & Son, and 100 head for M. Goldsmith, the England for the same port will be ladened with 446 cattle and possibly more, of which 100 head are shipped by D. H. Sherman, and the balance by M. Goldsmith; the Hindoo for Hull will carry 308 cattle for J. M. Greenbaum, and the Umbria for Liverpool, 1,240 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company; making a total from this port for the week of 2,225 cattle and 8,638 quarters of beef, all for Great Britain.

—SALES. SHERMAN & CULVER—39 Virginia steers, 1,248 lb average, at $5.15 100 lb; 4 do, 1,030 lb, at $4.35; 2 do, 1,615 lb, at $4.25; 18 Illinois do, 1,242 lb, at $5.60; 4 do, 1,328 lb, at $5.35; 14 do, 1,214 lb, at $5.20; 3 do, 1,457 lb, at $5.10; 16 do, 1,222 lb, at $5; 19 do, 1,212 lb, at $5; 38 distillery-fed Kentucky steers, 1,318 lb, at $5.70; 38 do, 1,383 lb, at $5.70; 16 do, 1,390 lb, at $5.70; 87 do, 1,088 lb, at $5.25; 44 do, 1,109 lb, at $5.25; 30 do, 1,088 lb, at $5.25; 30 do, 1,090 lb, at $5.25; 11 do, 1,064 lb, at $5.20; 15 do, 1,090 lb, at $5; 1 do, 1,730 lb, at $4.60; 6 do, 1,043 lb, at $4.35. D. McPHERSON & CO.—9 Virginia steers, 1,272 lb, at $5.10; 11 do, 1,302 lb, at $4.97½. S. W. SHERMAN—19 Illinois steers, 1,180 lb, at $5.40; 15 do, 1,258 lb, at $5.35; 20 do, 1,073 lb, at $5.10; 21 do, 1,075 lb, at $4.80. S. SANDERS—5 Ohio steers, 1,150 lb, at $5; 1 do, 1,110 lb, at $4.60; 8 do, 1,055 lb, at $4.25; 10 do, 1,181 lb, at $4.15; 12 do, 1,123 lb, at $4.70; 7 do, 1,017 lb, at $3.75; 12 cows, 1,152 lb, at $3.37½. M. GOLDSMITH—10 Kentucky steers, 1,107 lb, at $4.10. J. DUCEY—9 Buffalo steers, 1,203 lb, at $4.85; 2 bulls, 1,142 lb, at $2.70; 3 do, 1,476 lb, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—3 bulls, 999 lb, at $2.62½; 4 do, 862 lb, at $2.62½. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—2 bulls, 815 lb, at $2.50.

CALVES—Receipts to-day, 833 head, and nearly 1,200 head were in the pens from previous arrivals, making fully 1,400 head to be sold. The feeling was a trifle better for good veals, while other descriptions were dull and nominally lower. Receipts and shipments showed no change, although selling more freely; about 240 calves were carried over; ordinary to choice veals sold at $4@$5.50, and one bunch of rather extra at $5.75; buttermilks at $2@$2.25; fed and mixed calves at $2.25@$4.25. City-dressed veals a trifle firmer at 6@8¼c; country-dressed at 5½@8c; dressed grassers and buttermilks at 3@5c. The following are sales at the yards:—SALES.—HUME & MULLIEN—40 veals, (choice,) 169 lb average, at $5.75 100 lb; 3 do, 133 lb, at $5.25; 328 do, 138 lb, at $4.75; 19 do, 121 lb, at $4.75; 64 buttermilk calves, 140 lb, at $2; 68 do, (few veals,) 147 lb, at $2.25; 38 do, 153 lb, at $2.25; 41 mixed calves, 146 lb, at $4; 22 do, 150 lb, at $2.35; 43 do, 173 lb, at $2.50; 8 fed do, 160 lb, at $2.75; 22 cull veals, 105 lb, at $3; also Thursday, 135 veals, 153 lb, at $4.75. EGAN & OTIS—33 veals, 162 lb, at $5.50. J. P. NELSON—34 veals, (few buttermilks,) 150 lb, at $4.25; 54 mixed calves, 128 lb, at $2.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—62 veals, 150 lb, at $5.35; 33 do, 155 lb, at $5. JELLENCK & CO.—42 buttermilk calves, 128 lb, at $2.10. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—58 veals, 147 lb, at $5; 27 mixed calves, 136 lb, at $3.75, 4 culls, 170 lb, at $3; also Thursday, 23 veals, 150 lb, at $5.30. J. DUCEY—13 veals, 146 lb, at $5.12½; 1 cull, 130 lb, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—33 veals, 139 lb, at $5.25; 12 do, 146 lb, at $5.25; 33 do, 154 lb, at $5; 5 culls, 100 lb, at $3.50; 7 do, 104 lb, at $3; 18 buttermilk and fed calves, 176 lb, at $2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 12 cars, or 2,072 head: 2 cars direct to butchers and 10 cars for the market, and counting the 29 cars held over yesterday there were 39 cars on sale; a few good sheep sold at about Wednesday's closing prices, with the general market 25c lower; lambs were 25c off, on top grades, and common and medium 50c lower; and, with a very slack demand, 22 cars of stock found no buyers; inferior to prime sheep sold at $1.50@ $3.50 100 lb; common to prime lambs at $3@ $5.50. Choice muttons might possibly have brought $5.75. Dressed mutton lower at 4@6½c; a few extra carcasses, 7c; dressed lambs also easier at 6@11c.—SALES.—M. COLLINS—215 Virginia lambs, 67 lb average, at $5.50 100 lb; 272 do, 59 lb, at $4; 40 do, 55 lb, at $3; 250 Kentucky lambs, 63 lb, at $4; 60 do, 62 lb, at $4; 11 State do, 62 lb, at $4; 56 Kentucky sheep, 107 lb, at $3; 74 do, 104 lb, at $2.50; 86 do, 87 lb, at $2.25; 130 Ohio do, 85 lb, at $2.50; 250 do, 90 lb, at $2.25; 17 State do, 80 lb, at $1.50. S. JUDD & CO.—238 Ohio sheep, 59 lb, at $2.25; 268 do, 64 lb, at $1.50; 278 Kentucky lambs, 53 lb, at $3.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—295 Kentucky lambs, 69 lb, at $5.50; 45 Kentucky sheep, 93 lb, at $3.37½; 5 bucks, 176 lb, at $2.75. NEWTON & CO.—256 Kentucky lambs, 66 lb, at $4.62½; 11 West Virginia do, 66 lb, at $5.25; 240 do, 63 lb, at $4.90; 17 Virginia do, 61 lb, at $4; 127 Ohio sheep, 85 lb, at $2.80. J. H. WILKERSON—235 Kentucky lambs, 68 lb, at $5.50; 7 Kentucky sheep, 122 lb, at $4.62½; 150 do, 107 lb, at $3.50; 7 do, 101 lb, at $3; 4 do, 92 lb, at $2.50; 14 do, 94 lb, at $4.25; 188 do, 96 lb, at $3.50; 6 bucks, 162 lb, at $3. McPHERSON & CO.—207 Kentucky lambs, 58 lb, at $4; 247 do, 63 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—11 State lambs, 63 lb, at $3.

HOGS—Receipts for two days, 46 cars, or 6,778 head, of which 79 head were on sale. Market opened steady at $5.35@$5.50 100 lb. Country-dressed higher at 6@8c lb for heavy to light weights. SALES.—HUME & MULLEN, mainly late Wednesday—130 State hogs, 200 lb average, at $5.50 100 lb; 80 do, 205 lb, at $5.45; 52 do, 218 lb, at $5.40; 6 rough do, 261 lb, at $4.70; 2 do, 273 lb, at $4.60; 41 do, 276 lb, at $4.50; 4 do, 300 lb, at $4.45; 4 do, 343 lb, at $4.40. J. HILLENBACK—17 State hogs, 170 lb, at $5.50; 5 do, 280 do, at $4.50. S. JUDD & CO.—12 State hogs, 242 lb, at $5.50; 4 do, 214 lb, at $5.50; 9 do, 222 lb, at $5.40, 14 do, 200 lb, at $5.40. Thursday, 61 State hogs, 182 lb, at $5.60; 43 do, 187 lb, at $5.55; 4 rough do, 200 lb, at $4.55.

BUFFALO, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,800 head; total for week thus far, 10,878 head; for same time last week, 12,460 head; consigned through, 4,050 head; to New-York, 900 head; on sale, 20 head; market opened strong; closed steady and firm, with about all sold; light steers, $4@$4.25; fat bulls, $3.25@$3.50; fair to good fat cows, $3.50@$3.75. Veals lower; good, $4.50@$5; extra, $5.25. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 7,800 head; total for week thus far, 36,910 head; for same time last week, 46,050 head; consigned through, 4,050 head; to New-York, 1,200 head; on sale, 3,750 head; market opened steady to strong, with a good demand; closed strong, with all sold that arrived in time; Yorkers good to choice, $5.25@$5.30; light greasy, $5.20; good to choice mixed, $5.30@$5.35; choice heavy, $5.35@$5.40; rough, $4.25@$4.75; stags, $3.50@$4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,500 head; total for week thus far, 37,250 head; for same time last week, 22,000 head; consigned through, 1,200 head; to New-York, 600 head; on sale, 3,800 head; market opened slow and weak for lambs, but steady for sheep; market closed very dull, with some sheep unsold; lambs, light to extra, $4@$5; yearlings, $4.50@$4.75; extra, $4.25; mixed sheep, $2.25@$3; extras, $3.25@$3.50; export sheep, $3.25@$3.50; a few fancy wethers sold at $4.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,468 head; market dull and prices slightly lower; native steers, $3@$5.20; Texas steers, $2.50@$3.50; cows, $3.20@$4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 855 head; the market opened with prices 5@10c higher than Wednesday's close; toward the middle of the day several bunches of light hogs sold at figures a shade better than the reported advance; packers sold at $4.75@$5, butchers' at $5@$5.15, Yorkers at $4.90 @$5. Sheep—Receipts, 1,036 head; market brisk and 10@15c higher; native sheep, $2@$3; lambs, $3.50@$4.25.

EAST LIBERTY, July 5.—Cattle—Receipts light; prices unchanged; prime, $5.30@$5.50; good, $4.50@$4.80; good butchers', $4.10@$4.30; rough fat, $3@$4. Hogs—Receipts light; medium Philadelphias, $5.40; best mixed, $5.30; Yorkers, $5.10@$5.20; common to fair Yorkers, $5@$5.05; roughs, $3.75@$4.50. Sheep—Supply light; extra, $3.30@$3.50; good, $2.70@$3; fair, $1.50@$2; common sheep, $1@$1; best lambs, $3.60@$3.80; good, $2.85@$3.10; common to fair, $1.50@$2.50; Spring lambs, $2@$4.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The receipts of cattle were large to-day, and dressed beef and shipping steers lost 10@15c in price. The demand was moderate. There was an active demand for hogs, and prices were unevenly higher. A moderate supply was on sale. An average advance of 10c was realized. Light offerings of sheep resulted in an advance of 10@15c per 100 lb.

CATTLE—Receipts, 11,000 head; extra, 1,100 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.90@$6; choice to prime, 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, $5.40@$5.85; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,400 lb, $4.50@$5.50; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.50@ $4.75; bulls, choice to extra, $3@$3.80; bulls, poor to good, $1.75@$2.75; fee